"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New-York Times.

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THE WEATHER.
Threatening and showers; warmer; winds southeast.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 78⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c; cash cotton, 5⅞c.

Page 1.

The transport San Marcos arrived from Key West with about 600 men, some of whom were sick. Another tale of mismanagement, neglect, and ill treatment was related. The senior officer on the vessel is blamed by the others for much needless discomfort.

Page 2.

The Red Cross yacht left for Montauk, and is to return to-day with fifteen more sick soldiers, who are to be taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

Nearly 200 officers and enlisted men of several regular army regiments arrived in Jersey City from Fernandina, Fla., and most of them were taken to Montauk.

Many soldiers arriving here from Camp Wikoff on furloughs fell in the streets from exhaustion and were taken to hospitals.

The Women's Relief Corps of the Eighth Regiment announced its intention of providing sandwiches, coffee, and delicacies for the men on their arrival at Hempstead.

Secret Service officials have arrested at Texarkana two men believed to be implicated in a counterfeiting scheme. Chief Wilkie considers the captures important.

A statement from Gen. Wheeler was given out at Montauk in regard to his intentions as to the continued purchase of necessary supplies. A Rough Rider at the camp shot himself. The number of sick in the hospitals was increased, but there is still room for more.

Page 3.

The annual race of the Hudson River Yacht Club was sailed yesterday over the regular club course. The Zetes won the special prize for making the fastest time over the long course, in addition to the regular prize in her own class. The other winners were Margaret, Ethel B., Edna, and C. T. Wills.

Page 5.

Lieut. Hains, who is now at St. Luke's Hospital, in this city, told of the engagement in Puerto Rico on Aug. 12, when he was wounded.

Vicomte de Kératry came to New York about three weeks ago to start a new French newspaper, fell in love with and promptly married Mrs. Augustine Mullin.

The Seventy-first Regiment, according to expectations, will arrive at the Battery about 1 P. M. to-day, proceed in cable cars to Waverley Place, march to Washington Arch, thence up Fifth Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street, and thence to their armory. Carriages will be furnished for the weak ones.

Page 6.

Camp meeting Sunday at Ocean Grove attracted fully 40,000 worshippers to the thirteen meetings held during the day.

"Baron" Zelenski, the West Orange farmhand who recently came into a fortune, continues to astonish the residents of that township by the reckless manner in which he spends his money.

Preaching in the Metropolitan Temple, Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, last evening, the Rev. F. C. Iglehart declared that it was the duty of the United States to keep, colonize, and Christianize the Philippines.

Two old-fashioned camp meeting services were held in this city yesterday in connection with what is called the Metropolitan Forward Meeting. The Rev. P. W. Radcliffe presided, assisted by Police Sergeant Ezra D. Strope.

Supporters of Black believe that the Governor's chances of renomination are improved by his meeting with Mr. Platt. The Senator was very reticent about his visit to Washington, and only said that nothing occurred to affect the Gubernatorial nomination. Quigg repeats that he is for Roosevelt, and tells why.

Page 8.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Yankee, manned by members of the First Battalion, New York Naval Militia, arrived in port yesterday morning and anchored off Tompkinsville.

Mrs. A. Carleton, a variety actress, took poison yesterday after a quarrel with her husband, and last night was in a critical condition at Bellevue Hospital. She fought fiercely when the ambulance surgeon attended her, and bit his hand.

An attempt was made early yesterday morning to kill the Rev. Daniel C. Potter at his residence, in Long Island City. Four shots were fired at him by an unknown man while he was reading in bed. His life was saved by a Bible, which stopped two of the bullets.

The Central Labor Union yesterday adopted a resolution that a letter be written to President McKinley urging him to order an investigation of the charges of neglect of troops in order that the guilty parties may be punished, and also calling for the punishment of those alleged to be responsible for the death of Corp. Frank of the Ninth Regiment.

The American members of the international conference now holding sessions in Quebec will grant hearings during the present week to representatives of American business interests. It is reported that after the commission has finished the business already scheduled for it, it will take up the question of a new international copyright law.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 8.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 6.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Real Estate.—Page 7.
Markets.—Page 6.

OUR ALIEN LAND OWNERS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—More than 20,000,000 acres of land in the United States is owned by the aristocracy of England. The heirs of Viscount Scully own 3,000,000 acres in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska.

The Texas Land Union, which holds 3,000,000 acres, has for its shareholders Baroness Burdett-Coutts, Earl Cadogan, the Duke of Beaufort, William Alexander Lochiel, the Duke of Beaudon, Ethel Cadogan, and the Duke of Rutland. A syndicate composed of Sir Edward Reid, Lady Randolph Churchill, the Duchess of Marlborough, and Lady Lister Kaye, owns 2,000,000 acres in Texas.

Another syndicate owns 1,800,000 acres in Mississippi. Its members are the Marquis of Dalhousie, Viscount Cholmondeley, Viscountess Cross, the Hon. Lady Hamilton Gordon, and Lady Biddulph.

Phillips, Marshall & Co. of London own 1,300,000 acres; the Marquis of Tweedale, 1,750,000 acres; the Anglo-American Syndicate, 750,000 acres; the Duke of Sutherland, 128,000 acres; Byron H. Evans, 700,000 acres; the British Land Company, 320,000 acres; William Whalley, 310,000 acres; the Missouri Land Company of Edinburgh, 300,000 acres; Robert Tennant, 320,000 acres; the Dundee Land Company, 120,000 acres; Lord Dunmore, 120,000 acres; Benjamin Newgarot, 100,000 acres; Lord Houghton, 100,000 acres; Lord Dunraven, 60,000 acres; the English Land Company, 100,000 acres; Alexander Grant of London, 35,000 acres. M. Elfinhauser of Halifax owns 60,000 acres, and a Scotch firm has 50,000 acres. Five million acres in the West a Holland syndicate owns, and 2,000,000 acres in several States belong to a German company.

Fire Destroys Chemical Works.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 28.—The plant of the New York Refining and Chemical Company at Waverly was destroyed by fire to-night. Superintendent C. G. Richardson, who is also consulting chemist at the works, was experimenting in the finishing room when, he claims, a petroleum lamp with which he was working exploded. Immediately the flames shot up all around him, and he was forced to jump from a window to escape. Several empty freight cars and one loaded with merchandise belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were destroyed by the flames. The firemen estimate the damage and loss to be about $50,000.

Royal Blue Line to Washington.

[illegible] now in effect. Two "Royal Blue [illegible]" trains leave New York at 11:30 A. M. [illegible] P. M., making the run to Washington in [illegible]

RUSSIA ASKS FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE

The Czar Calls for an International Conference.

SAYS DEFENSES ARE BURDENS

Tendency Toward Increased Armaments Expensive and of No Avail.

He Asks with Evident Sincerity that All Nations Agree to Keep Peace —Sensation Throughout Europe.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—By order of Emperor Nicholas, Count Muravieff, the Foreign Minister, on the 24th inst. handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations is the ideal for which all Governments ought to strive.

The Czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end, and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus assuring real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armaments.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Czar's proposition for an international conference for the purpose of securing real and lasting peace among the powers and the termination of the progressive increase in armaments, as conveyed in a note from Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, is likely to produce a sensation throughout Europe; and, coming from such a quarter and with such evident sincerity, it is likely to have important effects.

There is no doubt that with Russia taking the lead in such a step, Germany, France, and the other nations will be ready to follow. The text of the note follows:

"The maintenance of general peace and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations present themselves in existing conditions to the whole world as an ideal toward which the endeavors of all Governments should be directed. The humanitarian and magnanimous ideas of his Majesty, the Emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers; and the imperial Government thinks the present moment would be very favorable to seeking the means.

"International discussion is the most effectual means of insuring all peoples benefit—a real durable peace, above all, putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments.

"In the course of the last twenty years the longing for general appeasement has grown especially pronounced in the consciences of civilized nations; and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great States have concluded between themselves powerful alliances.

"It is the better to guarantee peace that they have developed in proportions hitherto unprecedented their military forces, and still continue to increase them, without shrinking from any sacrifice.

"Nevertheless, all these efforts have not yet been able to bring about the beneficent result desired—pacification.

"The financial charges following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nations' labor and capital are mostly diverted from the natural application, and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terribles engines of destruction, which, though to-day regarded as the last work of science, are destined to-morrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic progress, and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase, they less and less fulfill the object the Governments have set before themselves.

"The economic crisis, due in great part to the system of armaments à l'outrance, and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war material, are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden which the peoples have more and more difficulty in bearing.

"It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert, and the horrors whereof make every thinking being shudder in advance.

"To put an end to these incessant armaments and to seek the means of warding off the calamities which are threatening the whole world—such is the supreme duty to-day imposed upon all States.

"Filled with this idea, his Majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all the Governments whose representatives aer accredited to the imperial Court, the assembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem.

"This conference will be, by the help of God, a happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all States sincerely seeking to make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord, and it would, at the same time, cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right whereon rest the security of States and the welfare of peoples."

CAUSE OF THE CZAR'S ACTION.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Times's correspondent in St. Petersburg says:

"The proposal for a conference which was made by the Czar on Wednesday through the medium of the foreign Ambassadors at St. Petersburg had been kept profoundly secret until to-day at the express wish of Count Muravieff, the Foreign Minister, so that it might first be promulgated on the day of the unveiling of the monument in the Kremlin to Alexander II.

"There is reason to believe that it formed the subject of communications between the courts of St. Petersburg and Berlin some time previously, and in all probability the support of Germany at least was secured in advance.

"Russia, with her chronic famines and her vast enterprises in the Far East to provide for out of a budget which is being drawn upon more and more every year for materials of war in order to keep peace with the other powers, must naturally feel the want of international co-operation in her present policy of peace and of economical development."

COMMENT ON THE CZAR'S NOTE.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Times says editorially:

"The note breathes a spirit of generous, perhaps, indeed, almost Quixotic humanity—a spirit familiar in the effusions of visionaries, but too seldom found in the utterances of great sovereigns and responsible statesmen.

"Never, perhaps, in modern history have aspirations which good men in all ages have regarded as at once ideal and unattainable found so responsive an echo in the counsels of one of the greatest and most powerful of the world's rulers. In principle, the proposals of the Czar, put forth on a solemn occasion with every mark of disinterested sincerity, will command the sympathy and respect of all men of goodwill. So far as Great Britain is concerned, we long ago abandoned Continental ambitions, and there is no power in the world which has less to gain or more to lose by any disturbance of existing territorial status quo.

"The time has long gone by when British commerce could be made to flourish in and by means of war. The greatest of our interests is peace, and so sensitive is our world-wide commerce that even rumors of war often do us more injury than war itself might do to a power less dependent than is Great Britain on a free interchange with the whole world of the manifold products of its native industries.

"If Russia, which has also a great, but still undeveloped, industrial future before her, is becoming fully convinced, as we in England long have been, that her resources are better devoted to the beneficent arts of peace than to the destructive, uneconomic energies of war, Englishmen, as essentially a peace-loving people, can only hail the Czar's pronouncement with the utmost cordiality, as glad tidings of great joy, which, whatever may be the practical issue, does cast honor upon that sovereign's generous and lofty spirit and humanity. The difficulties are great, but nothing can henceforth deprive the Czar of having brought peace and disarmament into the sphere of practical politics.

"It looks at present as though all the great powers might be willing to enter the conference, while the United States might be expected to lend a favorable ear to proposals tending in any degree to lessen the weight of the imperial responsibility she is about to undertake. Her industrial polity is closely akin to our own, and her abiding interest in the maintenance of peace is hardly less vital."

The Standard, speaking editorially of the Czar's proposal, says:

"In England at least respect and sympathy will be felt for the proposal. It is a conception well worthy of the young sovereign. It is painfully obvious that there are enormous difficulties to be overcome, which it is possible the Czar in his ardor and humane enthusiasm has not maturely considered.

"It is a vision which has occurred to many minds, but has always had to be dismissed as a mere dream. The nations are not likely to cast away the sword unless they have a better warrant than paper protocols and conventions. Moreover, the moment does not seem altogether propitious. New armed nations are arising in Asia and America whom it might not be easy to convince of the safety and desirability of abandoning the enterprise on which they have embarked with so much energy."

Enumerating the many obstacles to the attainment of the object sought, The Standard suggests that the Czar has the matter largely in his own hands, adding:

"If Russia would abandon her menacing and aggressive policy in China and elsewhere the era of universal peace would be perceptibly nearer."

The Daily Graphic this morning, referring to the proposal of Emperor Nicholas, says:

"It would be idle to attempt to ignore the many and grave difficulties standing in the way of the attainment of the Czar's wishes, but it cannot be possible to doubt the sincerity of the magnanimous proposal."

The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent declares that the disarmament olive branch would have emanated from Emperor William in Jerusalem, if the Czar's advisers, including perhaps M. Hanotaux, had not forestalled the Emperor's project.

Editorially The Chronicle says:

"The Czar's encyclical is assuredly one of the most striking documents of the century. It could only have been more dramatic if the Kaiser had issued it from the birthplace of the Prince of Peace. Looking to the present attitude of Russia in the East, the proposal almost takes one's breath away. A cynical view is painfully obvious.

"Russia has just secured a series of vast territorial and diplomatic advantages which it will take years to assimilate. She is face to face with famine, a revolt of the Poles is threatened, and she is threatened by other powers, and there are signs of a dissolution of the Russo-French alliance. Happily, the humanitarian view is equally clear and convincing. The Czar, hitherto overborne by veteran, obstinate advisers, has now asserted his natural desires.

"He is one of only two men who could make the proposal without fear of being misunderstood. Great Britain and the United States will certainly welcome the proposal. If another great power does also much will be gained in the desired direction."

The Daily Mail says: "If the Czar had not been the Emperor would surely have been the dramatist. It is too much to hope for the realization, but some good ought to come of it in the way of a better understanding of the powers."

The Daily Telegraph says: "The idea is so beautiful that we are reluctant to throw cold water upon it, but what is to be the basis of discussion? A conference, which should recognize that free and open markets are for the advantage of the entire civilized world, would indeed pave the way to universal peace, but short of this we fear the gathering will prove abortive."

The Daily News says: "The Czar by this message has acquired a more righteous and enduring fame than belongs to the proudest conqueror of his illustrious house. There is no quarter from which such a manifesto would produce a more profound impression. Hitherto the great obstacle was that nobody would begin. The Czar cannot be suspected of making a virtue of necessity. We shall hardly be wrong in attributing the momentous policy to the Czar himself. It is the pen of Nicholas, but the doctrine of Cobden."

The Morning Post discussing the difficulties in the way of the proposal arrives at the conclusion that it would suit Russian needs and Russian design wonderfully well but would not suit England at all.

CYNICALLY VIEWED AT BERLIN.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The Czar's note was posted in the hotels and cafés this afternoon, and is generally discussed rather cynically. A high official of the War Office observed that it would be a "good topic for a dull season." If the conference met there was no doubt that France would demand the return of Alsace-Lorraine.

All politicians are inclined to sneer at such a proposal emanating from Russia. The general belief is, however, that all the powers are willing to attend the conference in the belief that it will prove resultless, looking to the impossibility of agreement.

FRENCH APPROVAL NOT SURE.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The Paris papers publish the Czar's note, but too late for comment. In diplomatic and press circles the greatest surprise is evinced. It is no secret here that the sensitive Czar's feelings are toward peace. He hates militarism, and even objects to moving about with a military escort. He would prefer to govern Poland with sympathy, and is shocked by bloodshed. Here the great question asked is, What attitude the Kaiser will take?

Visits to various newspaper offices show the tone the journals will take to-morrow. The Aurore is delighted with the proposal.

The Figaro believes that the conference will assemble, because the Czar would not have risked a refusal. It believes, however, that the aspiration is chimerical.

The Gaulois thinks the proposal a natural one from Russia, because the immense armament imposed upon her is the principal obstacle to her development. The Gaulois says:

"France would not gain what Russia and the other powers would by disarmament. Universal peace has been often proposed, but never realized."

Le Journal thinks the conference instead of realizing the Czar's hopes will rather accentuate National antagonism if it does not lead to demands totally inimical to the world's peace.

Le Radical wishes all success to the movement, but says: "The readjustment of a certain patriotic question in which France cannot and never will cease interest herself is, however, an essential preliminary to general peace."

The Siecle and the Rappel comment in a similar strain.

The Petit Journal expresses the hope that the powers will respond and that the conference will solve the problem in accordance with the principles of right and equity. In short, all the papers welcome the proposal, with the reservation that the question of Alsace-Lorraine shall first be regulated.

Rome's View of the Czar's Note.

ROME, Aug. 28.—The Czar's note has made a profound impression here. Some of the newspapers applaud, while others greet the communication with reserve or distrust. The belief here is that the Czar first obtained Austrian and German assent to the conference. The papers admit the extraordinary importance of the document and pay tribute to the humanitarian motive. The Tribuna thinks Germany and Italy will consent, but France will disapprove of her ally's action.

RUSSIA'S MINISTER REMOVED.

M. Pavloff to Leave China and Become Minister to Korea—Considered Britain's Victory.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Daily Mail's Pekin correspondent says:

"M. Pavloff, the Russian Chargé d'Affaires in China, who has been appointed Russian Minister to Korea, will be succeeded here by M. de Giers, who is at present accredited to Brazil. M. Pavloff's removal is generally attributed to Great Britain's sudden change of policy, the object of which was to impress Russia with the advisability of recognizing our paramountcy in the Yang-Tse Valley.

"The Russian Government has been quite in accord with Great Britain's desire to delimit the matters of the sphere of influence, but when on last Thursday it was asked permanently to respect the integrity of this sphere it declined to give any guarantee. A prompt demonstration of the British fleet in the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li was a ready answer to this equivocation.

"Now that Lord Salisbury has given a plain indication of his plan of action, it is not improbable that Russia will execute a masterly retreat from her present position."

ANTI-RUSSIAN OUTBREAK FEARED.

Chinese Are Reported to be Growing Weary of Exactions.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Shanghai says it is reported there that the Russians at New-Chwang are trying to compel native owners of land there to sell their holdings at absurdly low prices, and that in consequence of this the Chinese are on the verge of an anti-Russian outbreak.

The local Mandarins are, so to speak, between the cross-fires of the Russians and natives and are helpless.

MERRITT GOING TO PARIS.

Reported from Manila that He Will Sail Tuesday to Attend the Peace Conference.

MANILA, Aug. 28.—Gen. Merritt in command of American interests in the Philippines will leave Tuesday on the steamship China on his way to Paris to attend the sessions of the Peace Conference.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—No confirmation could be obtained to-night from officials of the War Department of the report that Gen. Merritt would sail next Tuesday from Manila to attend the sessions of the Peace Conference at Paris. There are reasons for the belief, however, that the report is correct, although the War Department may not be advised yet as to the exact date of Gen. Merritt's departure from Manila.

Gen. Merritt's instructions when he went to the Philippines were thoroughly to familiarize himself with the situation on the islands. These instructions probably were given him in anticipation of the peace conference. Since his arrival at Manila he undoubtedly has gathered a fund of information that will be of distinct value to the American Peace Commissioners, and the idea is to have him attend the conference in an advisory capacity. He will be able to supply much detailed information that it would be impossible for the Commissioners to obtain from any other source.

OUR COMMERCIAL FUTURE.

London Times Sees Evidences of Growing Wealth in This Country—Afraid of Silverites.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Times this morning devotes an editorial article to the discussion of the effects of the war upon American commerce and trade.

It thinks that the present hopefulness of the American people in this respect is not unreasonable, and says that, looking at the marvelous expansion of exports, the contraction of imports, and the movement of American bonds homeward, there is irrefragable evidence of the country's growing wealth.

The Times cautions English investors, however, to remember that the silver party in America is still potent for mischief.

THE SAN MARCOS ARRIVES

Much Suffering Among Soldiers on the Transport During the Trip from Key West.

THE SENIOR OFFICER BLAMED

His Petty Commands Said to Have Been the Cause of Needless Discomfort—Well Men Not Allowed to Land Here.

Another tale of mismanagement, neglect, and ill treatment was related yesterday upon the arrival of Army Transport No. 18, San Marcos, with about 600 men, from Key West. Many who were on board complain of having been treated like cattle and say they have had to obey the petty commands of the senior officer, Capt. Abner H. Merrill of Battery B, First Artillery.

As an illustration of this Captain's evident lack of control an incident occurred while a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES was on board. Lieut. O'Brien was on the upper deck, when Capt. Merrill called to him. He responded, but not quickly enough for Merrill, and with oaths he was ordered to run. This O'Brien did not do, and he was placed under arrest.

Shortly after the arrival of the San Marcos a small tug came near her and two women who were in the pilothouse began to wave their handkerchiefs. The soldiers crowded to the rails and waved back. Merrill, noticing this, commanded them to stop. He thereupon ran to the rail, and, drawing a revolver, fired a shot across the bows of the tug and ordered her to depart.

An amusing story and at the same time one illustrating Merrill's strange actions is that of Sergt. Lenihan of the Third Texas Regiment. A few days before the sailing of the San Marcos from Key West he was arrested by Merrill and court-martialed, he says, for allowing his hair to grow long. The findings of the court-martial were sent to Gen. Pennington, the commander at Key West, and in response he is said to have sent the following note, which Sergt. Lenihan exhibited yesterday:

"In consideration of exceeding abusive language used by Capt. Merrill and found in the testimony, the punishment of Sergt. Lenihan will be a fine of one dollar."

Sergt. Lenihan is keeping the note, he says, as a memento of the court-martial. A general order has been issued by Merrill prohibiting talking, and the men have to converse in whispers.

The Men on Board.

The San Marcos, which has been doing transport duty between Santiago and Florida ports, left Key West on last Monday noon bound for this port. On board were nearly 600 men, 156 of which were sick and wounded taken from the general hospital at Key West. Among the rest were 298 men of Companies D and M of the Third Texas Volunteers, 200 men of Batteries A and B of the First Artillery, 56 men commanded by Lieut. McKinstry of the Engineer Corps, and several contract doctors and women nurses.

The officers were as follows:

Capt. ABNER H. MERILL, Battery B, First Artillery.
Capt. ARTHUR MURRAY, Battery A, First Artillery.
Capt. W. S. SMITH, Third Texas.
Lieut. CHARLES H. WHIPPLE, Jr., First Artillery.
Lieut. McKINSTRY, Engineer Corps.
Lieut. A. G. ABBOTT, Third Texas.
Lieut. CHENAULT O'BRIEN, Third Texas.
Lieut. THOMAS N. ADAMS, Third Texas.
Surgeon Major W. C. BORDEN, United States Volunteers.
Acting Assistant Surgeon B. E. BAKER.
Acting Assistant Surgeon H. P. JACKSON.
Acting Assistant Surgeon M. C. USHER.
Acting Assistant Surgeon THOMAS A. CLAYTON.

As soon as she arrived at her anchorage off Liberty Island, Major D. M. Appel, who has charge of the placing of the sick in New York, went on the General Meigs and took from the San Marcos the sick and wounded. Nearly all the men are convalescent, but it was found necessary to send ten to the New York Hospital, and a hundred or more were taken to the hospitals at Fort Hamilton and Davids Island.

The ten men taken to the New York Hospital are the most serious cases, and they were able to walk. The scene as the men were led or carried down the sea ladder and lifted over the brass railing in front of the pilot house on the General Meigs was pathetic. The men could not be transferred on stretchers, and clad only in pajamas, the emaciated forms were tenderly carried down the plank. The soldiers crowded to the rail of the transport and waved good-bye to the sufferers, who smiled and attempted to signal a response.

Private Easton's Malady.

With the exception of Private Stephen Easton, Troop K, First Volunteer Cavalry, the remainder of the men are still on board and are denied any shore leave. Easton was landed at Governors Island, and, while not physically ill, is attended by hospital corps men on every side. He frequently attempted suicide on the voyage here, and finally was placed in irons and close confinement. Easton was with Roosevelt's Rough Riders at Santiago, but was taken with fever, and on July 7 was sent to Key West. Shortly after his arrival he became deaf and dumb and has since remained so. After his arrival at Governors Island he was placed in a cell in Castle Williams, and Major Kimball, the surgeon in command, attempted to interview him by means of writing. His answers, however, did not give any added information. The handcuffs were removed for a time, but he was closely guarded all the while.

The men are delighted over the fact that they are in New York, where, as one regular expressed it: "It was a great city to land in, and there was a Paymaster near the landing place." The men complain that they have not caught sight of money in two months, and it is probable that they will swoop down on Col. Wilson in the Army Building just as soon as they can get ashore.

The food for the regulars has been very poor, and many of them can no longer swallow the everyday rations. At noon yesterday the men received one small piece of bacon, two pieces of hardtack, and a half mug of coffee. This is the regular ration, with the exception that once in a while a soggy biscuit is also added. The invalids were fortunate in the matter of food and had all they wished. The water for the regulars was almost unfit to drink, and what they did get was furnished to them through the kindness of the hospital patients.

Ate on the Main Deck.

One of the orders given was that all the men must eat on the main deck. It was so crowded there that the men had to stand in line in order to make room to use their arms. Previous to the giving of the rations the soldiers had to get into line, and after receiving the food, were marched to the deck to dispose of it as best they could.

The sanitary conditions on board were bad, and the sleeping accommodations were of the worst. The sick and wounded slept on the main deck amidships in what was called the hospital. The bunks were arranged in tiers of three, and each was occupied by three men. They were made of rough pine boards and resembled potato bins. Each was plentifully covered with whitewash which would crack off at the slightest movement. In comparison to these bunks the average steerage quarters on an ocean liner are saloons. No mattresses were furnished, and the men who could hardly move either hand or foot were compelled to sleep on rough boards covered only with a blanket. The bunks for the well men were on the orlop deck, and were even worse.

To further discommode the suffering soldiers the kitchen was also on the main deck aft of the hospital, and the sick men got the fumes of all the cooking food.

In the Third Texas Regiment are many college graduates and professional men. The companies were recruited at Paris and Beaumont, and only two of the men have ever done manual labor before. Sergt. McLoud of Company D was city editor of The Beaumont Daily Enterprise, and J. M. Scott of the same company was city editor of The Paris Tribune.

Sergt. McLoud was severe in his condemnation of their treatment. He also spoke of the work of the regiment in Key West. "Our regiment," he said, "is composed of the best young men in our part of Texas, and we were enthusiastic to go in a body to Cuba. We were finally ordered to Key West, and did police duty, but, besides police duty, we were really servants for the regulars. We had to clean cuspidores and do the work that a chambermaid is supposed to do."

"Were you ever idle?" he was asked.

"Idle! Why, when we had nothing else to do we had to carry heavy projectiles. Then, after we had been treated in this manner we were placed on this charnel house and brought North. Aside from the lack of cooking and sleeping accommodations, we had to put up with a great lack of ventilation, as the only air we could get was through the portholes on the deck where cargo was originally kept."

Corp. Grey, who has been Spanish court interpreter at Beaumont, substantiated the remarks of McLoud.

To Go to Montauk.

The volunteers now on board are to be sent to Montauk Point, and the regulars, as soon as they are allowed to land, will be paid off and two months' furlough granted. They will also receive transportation to their homes from the Quartermaster's Department.

The following are the sick and wounded volunteers:

George H. De Revere, Company L, Second Massachusetts.
John P. Hall, Troop F, First Cavalry.
A. H. Denham, Troop D, First Cavalry.
Thomas W. Wiggins, Troop B, First Cavalry.
John R. Kean, Troop L, First Cavalry.
M. P. Methanical, Troop L, First Cavalry.
Thomas F. Cavenaugh, Troop G, First Cavalry.
James M. Dean, Troop F, First Cavalry.
Stephen Caston, Troop K, First Cavalry.
Thomas G. Jones, Company G, Third Texas.

The men taken to the New York Hospital are:

Thomas W. Wiggins, First Volunteer Cavalry.
Charles F. Gallup, First United States Cavalry.
Murray Lindley, First United States Cavalry.
Charles M. Roland, Second United States Cavalry.
James Caudle, Third United States Infantry.
James A. Austin, Sixth Infantry.
Roland A. Gooch, Tenth Infantry.
Josiah C. Washington, Twenty-fifth Infantry.
John Jordan, Twenty-fifth Infantry.
John Grimley, Engineer Corps.

The San Marcos is a Mallory liner and during the war has been used as a transport between Cuba and Florida. She left Tampa originally to take the Sixteenth Infantry Regulars and part of the Second Brigade to Cuba.

On her return from Santiago she brought to Key West 118 sick and wounded, some of whom were on board yesterday.

CHOCTAWS AND CHICKASAWS.

Indications Point to the Ratification of the Agreement.

ATOKA, Indian Territory, Aug. 28.—Official transactions indicate that the Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement was ratified by the two nations at the election this week by a large majority. A member of the Dawes committee, a representative from the Interior Department, Indian Agent Widsom, and Gov. McCurtin, will meet at Atoka, Monday, to count the votes of the two nations on the agreement. Gov. McCurtin was elected by a safe majority on the agreement.

250,000,000 Feet of Timber Sold.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 28.—The Weyerhauser Syndicate has made the largest sale of timber ever recorded in this region, the consideration being nearly $2,000,000. It sold 200,000,000 feet to the Hines Lumber Company of Chicago and 50,000,000 feet to the Radcliffe Lumber Company of Duluth.

Admiral Schley in the City.

Admiral Winfield Scott Schley arrived in this city last night from Washington, and went at once to the Albemarle Hotel. He retired to his room for the night soon after his arrival, denying himself to callers.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A storm has moved from Manitoba to Lake Superior, and a second storm has developed to the north of Montana. The pressure continues high off the Atlantic Coast. Rain has fallen in the South Atlantic States and the upper lake region, and it has been generally fair elsewhere. The temperature has risen in the lake regions, the Ohio, and Middle Mississippi Valleys. It will grow warmer with showers in the Middle and South Atlantic States, and there will be showers in the lake regions and generally fair elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	69	60	66
6 A. M.	67	61	64
9 A. M.	71	66	66
12 M.	77	70	74
4 P. M.	78	69	74
6 P. M.	77	68	72
9 P. M.	71	68	70
12 P. M.	69	67	70

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	69½
Weather Bureau	66
Corresponding date, 1897	72
Corresponding date for the last twenty years	70

The highest temperature yesterday was 71 degrees at 11 A. M., and the lowest, 60 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 63 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 56 per cent.

SIXTY-NINTH IN A WRECK

Peter Farley, Frank Glennon, and John J. Manning Killed.

TRAIN JUMPED THE TRACK

Engineer Fled from a Crowd of Soldiers Who Threatened to Wreak Vengeance Upon Him.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 28.—Three enlisted men of the Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers were killed and five seriously injured in a wreck which occurred on the Louisville and Nashville near here to-night. The killed are:

PETER FARLEY, Company G, of New York City.
FRANK GLENNON, private, a nephew of Col. John Duffy.
Sergt. JOHN J. MANNING, Company E.

Seriously hurt:

THOMAS J. SKELLY, Company E.
HARRY G. DONOHUE, Company E.
JAMES MEADE, Company E.
MICHAEL DORAN, Company E.
GEORGE BROWNER, colored brakeman, was also injured.

The train was carrying the Sixty-ninth New York to its new camp at Huntsville, Ala. It left Fernandina, Fla., at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, three or four hours after the time set for its departure.

The first section of the train jumped the track on a sharp curve, and piled five cars in a confused mass beside the track. The train arrived here over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and left at 5 o'clock over the same road. The accident occurred at Newcastle. The first two cars were occupied by Company E, the next two by Company G.

Farley, who was killed outright, was passing between two of the coaches when the wreck occurred. His head was nearly severed from his body. What caused the train to leave the track is not known. It was on a curve and the train was going very rapidly. Some say it was making sixty miles an hour. Engineer Pettitt left the scene shortly after the wreck to avoid violence, a number of the soldiers having started out to look for him and wreak vengeance for the death of Farley.

Glennon did not die until 9 o'clock to-night, when he was being removed to this city. Sergt. Manning also died in Birmingham before he could be removed to the hospital. All the dead and wounded are being brought to Birmingham, and the latter are being placed in hospitals.

It will take all night to clear the wreck, which is a very bad one. The first two cars landed on a high embankment; the last three down in a gulch. Many of the men could not be got out until the bottoms of the cars were cut.

Glennon was thrown fifty feet from his car through an open window. It is stated to-night that no more deaths will occur, but of this the physicians are not certain. Col. Edward Duffy and staff were on the train, but were in the last car and were not even scratched.

The other two sections are held this side of the wreck, and several hundred of the soldiers are in the city for the night.

THE PRESIDENT AT SOMERSET.

Spends a Quiet Day of Rest with His Brother's Family, and Goes to Church.

SOMERSET, Penn., Aug. 28.—President McKinley came to Somerset to pass a restful day, and he certainly accomplished that purpose. The weather was delightful, and the President took advantage of it. He rose early this morning and passed an hour walking about town with his brother Abner. Here and there he met an old acquaintance, and stopped for a short talk.

The President's determination to attend the morning service at the Methodist Episcopal Church became known early, and by the usual time for opening the service every seat except those reserved for the Presidential party was occupied. The altar was adorned with white chrysanthemums and vari-colored lilies. Mrs. Abner McKinley and her daughter Mabel drove to the church, and Abner McKinley and the President walked. Mrs. McKinley did not attend church. The service at the church opened with Mrs. Abner McKinley at the organ.

After the voluntary, the audience arose and sang "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow." This was followed by a hymn, "Come, Thou Almighty King." After a prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. Youngson, who is visiting the pastor of the church, Miss Mabel McKinley, the President's niece, sang a solo, her mother playing the accompaniment. During the rendition of the solo the President's eyes were fixed upon "Little Sunshine," as he sometimes calls his niece, and his enjoyment of the hymn was evident.

After the singing of another hymn, "O Thou in Whose Presence," the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Cameron, preached, taking his text from Luke xvii., 21: "The Kingdom of God is within you." The sermon occupied about thirty-five minutes, and there was nothing in it to indicate that it had been prepared for the Presidential ear.

At the close of the benediction the President left the church at once, and with his brother walked directly to the latter's home. A few minutes later the President and Mrs. McKinley and Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley entered the latter's carriage and passed some time in a drive to the country.

While the President was sitting on the porch this morning, an aged German, who probably retains some unfavorable impression of imperial pomp in the fatherland, was driving past. Noticing the President, he pulled his horse up suddenly and said, loud enough to be heard a square away: "Why, Mr. President, you don't look like the rulers in the old country; you don't wear a crown and you dress just like other men." A smile and a pleasant bow was the President's reply.

Last evening, on the arrival of the Presidential train, when the President and Mrs. McKinley stepped from their car, they were completely hemmed in by the crowd. An official who has been a fixture here for years promptly grasped the situation and, spreading the crowd with his hands and a sharp command, he turned to the President and said: "Follow me, my old friend," and proudly led the way to the carriage.

This afternoon the President passed an hour on the porch, and later with his brother went driving. After dinner this evening, a few personal friends made short calls on the President and Mrs. McKinley. The town is gayly decorated with flags in honor of its distinguished visitors, but the people fully appreciate the President's desire for rest, and there have been no intrusions. The President is greatly pleased with his visit here, and regrets that it cannot be extended, but the arrangement having been made for his visit to the military camp at Montauk on Saturday necessitates his leaving here at noon to-morrow.

The President Will Visit Omaha.

President McKinley will attend the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha during peace jubilee week, Oct. 10 to 15. Chief Geronimo and about fifty of his Apache braves from Fort Sill have received permission also to visit Omaha, where they will attend the Indian Congress.

CONDITIONS AT MONTAUK

A Statement from Gen. Wheeler Regarding the Purchase of Supplies.

A ROUGH RIDER'S SUICIDE

A Doctor Accused of Desertion Ends His Life—The Number of Sick in the Hospitals Increases, but There Is Still Room.

MONTAUK, L. I., Aug. 28.—Regarding the controversy between Gen. Wheeler and Capt. Higgins, Commissary Gen. Eagan to-night gave out the following authentic statement from Gen. Wheeler:

"I took particular pains to say nothing that was not complimentary to Commissary Gen. Eagan. General Order No. 116 allows medical officers in charge of the hospital at Montauk Point to purchase food for sick soldiers, not to exceed 60 cents per man per day. This does not in any way provide for the sick in camp, who are not in the hospital. About 2,000 are so reported, and the regimental and medical officers of the various commands reported to me that nearly all were in a condition such as to need a change of diet, which was provided for them by my orders.

"My personal inspection convinces me that the supplies I am ordering are necessary for the health, and possibly to save the lives of some of the sick men in camp who cannot be provided for in the hospitals, and I have been ordering and shall continue to order that these articles be purchased and issued to them. I shall continue this as long as the necessity exists or until I am ordered to desist by an authority higher than mine."

A Suicide in Camp.

Sunday in the Rough Riders' camp was saddened to-day by the suicide of one of their number. The man who took his life early this morning was Dr. Henry P. Devol, a private in troop A. At the time he committed the deed he was in the guardhouse, where he was placed four days ago on a charge of desertion. All the guards but one were at breakfast in their troop streets. The one who remained was feeling badly, and took off his cartridge belt, to which his pistol was attached, and laid both down by his side. The prisoner called his attention to a horse passing on one side of the tent, and no sooner had the guard turned his head than Dr. Devol seized the revolver, put it to his mouth, and pulled the trigger. The bullet passed through the roof of his mouth and came out at the back of his head, killing him instantly.

The cause for the suicide was said to be despondency and ill-health. Dr. Devol was a well-known physician in San Antonio, and when the fever broke out endeavored to obtain a surgeon's commission in the volunteer army. He failed, however, and then announced his intention of joining the ranks as a private. Col. Roosevelt's visit to San Antonio for the purpose of enlisting recruits for the Rough Riders gave him the desired opportunity, and he became a member of Troop A. He went with his regiment to Tampa, and there became ill. At the time his troop left for Cuba he was on the sick list, and was left behind. On his recovery he was assigned to the detachment of twelve men who were charged with guarding the troops' horses, and he remained in Tampa until the Rough Riders came back from Cuba. Then he, with the other members of the regiment who were left at Tampa, was ordered to Montauk Point.

He got as far as Jersey City, and there all trace of him was lost. For fourteen days he remained away, and was placed on the rolls as a deserter. Four days ago he returned and reported for duty. He had thrown away his uniform, and was attired in an up-to-date bicycle costume. He was at once placed under arrest and confined in the guardhouse, pending his trial by court-martial. This made him despondent and he became ill. For two days he refused food and complained that he was being ill-treated. The Captain of his troop made an investigation and pronounced the complaint groundless.

Devol brooded over his condition, and, rather than face a court-martial and possible imprisonment, ended his life. His comrades knew little about him. He was well supplied with money from relatives who live in Michigan.

Anxious for Freedom.

The announcement that the Rough Riders are to be mustered out in the course of a few days has put the men in better spirits than they have been for days, and a number of their sick, buoyed up by the hope that they are soon to return to their homes, have already shown considerable improvement. There will not be a man in the regiment who will agree to enlist in the regular cavalry. Those who were at the front have had enough for the time being, and the ones left behind are disgusted with their inactive army life.

The number of patients at the general hospital was increased to-day to 1,620, the largest number yet recorded. Nevertheless, there is still room for forty-five more, as several additional wards have been completed. More are still in process of erection, and will be finished in a day or two, when the most urgent cases from the regimental hospitals will be admitted. Supplies are plentiful, and there is still a fund of $9,000 at the disposal of Col. Forwood, the Chief Surgeon, to be used when necessary. About 100 loads of lumber were sent to the hospital to-day. Forty-five loads were sent yesterday, but never reached the hospital, as the Quartermaster Sergeants of regiments from which the teams were taken diverted them to the use of their regiments for flooring and kitchens.

Col. Forwood knew nothing of this, and promptly wired the War Department at Washington that he could not get any lumber. Secretary Alger at once wired Gen. Wheeler to investigate the matter. The message was received to-day by Gen. Wheeler, and on opening it he exclaimed: "It is remarkable how my subordinates step over my head." He sent word to the Quartermaster's Department, and learned the state of affairs. Then he had Col. Forwood called and explained the situation to him.

Deaths in Hospitals.

The following deaths occurred in the General Hospital to-day: Anthony Simpson, Troop C, Ninth Cavalry; George Mayo, Troop F, Tenth Cavalry; Riley Porter, Company H, Seventh United States Infantry; Wallace L. Corwin, Second United States Infantry, and Charles Evans, Company F, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers.

Three men died in the detention hospital. They were A. D. Kimball, Company H, Second Massachusetts; Thomas Pitcher, command unknown, and Sergt. Newton H. Ferree, Company K, First District of Columbia Volunteers. Sergt. Ferree's death occurred while his mother, who came here from Washington, was on her way to the hospital to obtain permission to take her son home for treatment. She was driving up the hill where the detention hospital is situated, when she was met by two cavalrymen, who knew her mission, and informed her that she came too late. Her boy was dead and was then being transferred to the morgue. Mrs. Ferree became hysterical.

The number of patients in the detention hospital now is 520, but there is ample room for more. There were, in fact, over 800 there at one time to-day, as over 800 men were taken there from the Catania, which brought 401 convalescents, including 53 suspected yellow fever cases, from Cuban hospitals.

When the men arrived at the hospitals it was found, however, that they were well enough to go into camp and had merely asked to be sent to the hospital in the hope that the food there would be much superior to that they would get in camp. They were therefore all rejected, and only the fifty-three suspected cases remained. Fifty men from this hospital were discharged on furloughs. Major Ebert assumed charge of the detention hospital to-day and reported that eleven nurses who arrived from Boston to-day had been assigned to him.

For the first time since this camp opened there is not a transport in the harbor with troops on board. The last of last week's arrivals from Cuba were taken off to-day when the Santiago landed the rest of the Thirty-fourth Michigan troops, and the D. H. Miller the remaining companies of the First United States Infantry. These men were assigned to the detention camps, where they will be kept for only three days, as no contagious disease has developed among them since they left Cuba.

The publication of the fact that the regulars were being neglected by the different benevolent societies who provided delicacies for the volunteer soldiers has been productive of a great deal of good, and now there is but litttle complaint among them on the score of food. They are gettting all they can eat, as in addition to the better rations allowed them by the Government contributions of supplies of all kinds are coming in for them from private sources.

REGULARS ARRIVE BY TRAIN.

Nearly Two Hundred Officers and Men go to Montauk from Fernandina.

A train consisting of eight sleeping coaches brought to Jersey City yesterday, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 convalescent officers and 183 enlisted men of the regular army. They represented eighteen regiments, and came from the hospitals at Fernandina, Fla., en route for Montauk under command of Col. E. W. Coates of the Seventh United States Infantry. Some of the men had seen service with their regiments before Santiago, and early in July were sent to Florida to recover from the ills and wounds of the campaign. Others had been left behind to guard stock and wagon trains when the regiments left Florida for Cuba. A train with the horses, mules, and wagons, guarded by a detail of twenty infantrymen, arrived in Jersey City a few minutes ahead of the passenger train, and were shipped on transports with their train for Bay Ridge.

Surgeon Lieut. H. B. Gessner said he had six men seriously ill. Of these Lieut. Schoeffel of the Third Infantry was down with malarial fever. Lieut. Schoeffel is a relative of John B. Schoeffel, the theatrical man. He was accompanied by his wife, who went to Fernandina to nurse him. Col. Coates said he feared to subject Lieut. Schoeffel to the ordeal of the journey, but Mrs. Schoeffel was anxious to get her husband home. They live at Fredonia, N. Y. Yardmaster McNally called an ambulance from the City Hospital, in which Lieut. Schoeffel was taken to the Grand Central Station. Mrs. Schoeffel rode in the ambulance on the driver's seat.

Before the arrival of the ambulance the five sick privates had been carried to the boat in a wagon. One of the privates is in the first stages of typhoid fever.

A report that the sick of the Eighth and Twelfth New York Regiments would arrive from Chickamagua had drawn a crowd of 200 or 300 people, half of them women, to the freight yards. They gave a shout when the train appeared, but their faces showed disappointment when they learned their friends had not arrived. Many had brought sandwiches, boiled eggs, and other eatables, which they gave freely to the regulars.

NEWPORT SENDS MONTAUK AID.

Cargoes of Provisions and Delicacies Carried by the Vicksburg and the Yacht Nourmahal.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28.—After working all day yesterday and up to a late hour last night, the United States ship Vicksburg cleared the harbor at 7 o'clock this morning for Montauk Point, with the best food and delicacies money could purchase for the use of the needy and sick soldiers at that camp.

Mrs. Albert Kautz and Mrs. Howard Walters, who were at the head of the Newport movement for the relief of the troops, were accompanied by Commodore Kautz and Mrs. Boutelle Noyes, Mrs. James A. Swan, Cyril Hatch, a sister of Mrs. Walters, Capt. Lyman W. V. Kennon, United States Army, and John R. Eldred. As the Vicksburg left the harbor she flew the pennant of Commodore Kautz.

Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning the steam yacht Nourmahal, with Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Fernando Yznaga, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, and Capt. Woodbury Kane on board, left for the same destination, loaded with over $3,000 worth of the choicest articles of food and delicacies for the troops. This relief expedition was originated by Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, and Fernando Yznaga, and was aided financially by a number of the Summer residents.

A number of cots for the sick members of Capt. Lyman W. V. Kennon's company of the Sixth United States Infantry are to be sent from here to Montauk.

The Vicksburg and Nourmahal returned here late this evening. When the Vicksburk arrived to-night, Mrs. Kautz and Mrs. Walters said they had found the troops miserable in health, and in great want. By other persons who accompanied the party to Montauk Point, THE TIMES correspondent was informed that matters at the camp were far worse than any newspaper has as yet related to the people.

WORK OF RED CROSS YACHT.

Fifteen More Sick Soldiers to be Brought from Montauk To-day.

The Red Cross yacht left the foot of West Fifty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon, to return there this afternoon with fifteen more sick soldiers from Montauk, who are to be taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

The men now at Roosevelt Hospital are all convalescent.

The artilleryman who was thought to be in a critical condition has improved, and was yesterday able to give his name, address, and regiment. He is Andrew Chessie of Toronto, Canada, a member of Battery A, Second Artillery. Of the thirty-seven soldiers who were in this hospital, seven have been discharged.

HELP OF YOUNG MEN ASKED.

Dr. Newton's Views of the Conditions at Camp Wikoff.

The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton has sent a telegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES from East Hampton, L. I., which reads as follows:

"Please call attention to the urgent need at Camp Wikoff of young men as volunteers to aid the hospital staff in waiting on the sick."

Dr. Newton has personally visited the camp and thoroughly investigated its condition. His son has already given his services as nurse at the camp.

In his sermon yesterday at East Hampton, Dr. Newton touched on the subject of the Montauk horrors and appealed to his congregation to lend whatever aid, active or financial, that was in their power.

MR. GLEASON'S HOSPITALITY.

Patrick J. Gleason, ex-Mayor of Long Island City, has established a sort of hospital in his rooms in Front Street, in Long Island City. On Friday night he was in the Long Island Railroad Station when the midnight train from Montauk arrived, and saw sick soldiers coming in on furlough get off. They had in some cases neither money nor friends in this section. Some did not even have money enough to take them across the river to Manhattan. They lay about the depot platforms and on the sidewalks near by.

On Saturday Mr. Gleason purchased a dozen cots, which he had placed in the offices he used in the days when he was Mayor. Then he obtained a couple of men to aid. When the trains from Montauk came in he was out looking for those who needed help, and on the midnight train found eight men of the Eighth Ohio, "the President's own." These men had no money, no friends, and were sick and weak. Three of them had to be assisted from the station to the office of the ex-Mayor. One was so sick that Mr. Gleason considered a cot too hard for him and he was carried to the ex-Mayor's own bed in an adjoining room.

Relief for the First Illinois.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—A small party of Chicagoans left to-day for New York, where they will welcome home the First Illinois Volunteers, who are expected to arrive there Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, and proceed at once to Montauk Point. In the party were Mrs. Henry M. Turner, D. M. Lord, R. W. McCloughry, Eugene Kimball, and W. C. Ewing. They took food and clothing and $2,000 in money.

W. A. Bond, now in New York, hopes to secure permission from the authorities to communicate with the officers of the regiment as the transport Berlin passes Newport News, Va. If he is successful, and it is found there is no contagious disease on board, the party, which left Chicago to-day, will meet the ship at New York and board her. If the committee is not allowed to board the Berlin it will await the ship's arrival at Montauk Point.

More Rough Riders Leave Montauk.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28.—Rough Riders Joseph Stevens and Crowninshield received a hearty reception when the tug Henry T. Sisson arrived here from Montauk Point. Mr. Stevens, who had been very ill in Santiago, has been gradually improving in health. He is under the care of Dr. Cleveland, and is at the home of his sister, Mrs. Frederick H. Allen. Mr. Crowninshield was taken to his home in Boston, anything but a well man, by his father. Messrs. Stuyvesant Leroy and Louis Thompson accompanied the party to and from Montauk Point. Rough Rider Stevens will attend the funeral of Lieut. Tiffany to-morrow.

GOV. SCOFIELD TO MR. ALGER.

Vigorous Protest from Wisconsin Against the War Department's Incapacity.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 28.—Gov. Scofield is highly incensed because he cannot learn from the War Department as to when the typhoid-stricken First Wisconsin Regiment at Jacksonville is to be ordered home and mustered out.

To-night he sent the following telegram to Secretary Alger:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

"Almost a week ago I was notified by the Adjutant General of the Army that the First and Fourth Regiments, Wisconsin Volunteers, were to be mustered out. Since that time sickness prevalent in the First Wisconsin at Jacksonville has increased, as has also the anxiety of the soldiers' relatives throughout the State.

I have several times respectfully asked for information as to the date when the First Wisconsin would be ordered home, and have also asked for information as to what arrangements had been made for transporting the sick of the First Regiment from Jacksonville to their homes, but have not received a word in reply.

If this were a matter of official routine merely I would not complain, but there are involved the lives and health of Wisconsin soldiers, and the deepest anxiety on the part of thousands of people in this State, and I submit that my inquiries ought to receive attention.

EDWARD SCOFIELD.

DESERTING CAMP THOMAS.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Aug. 28.—The last of this week will see almost every regiment of volunteers gone from Camp Thomas. This morning, when the First Pennsylvania left for Lexington, it completed the removal of the First Army Corps. To-morrow, the Third Army Corps will begin to move to Anniston, Ala.

At Knoxville, now, are the following regiments: Thirty-first Michigan, First West Virginia, Second Ohio, Fourteenth Minnesota, First Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, Sixth Ohio, and First Georgia. At Lexington are the Twelfth Minnesota, Fifth Pennsylvania, Eighth Massachusetts, Twelfth New York, Twenty-first Kansas, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri, Fifth Missouri, and First New Hampshire.

If the railroads can handle the troops by Saturday night, not a single regiment will be left in the park, with the exception of the Sixth United States Volunteers, which will be kept here to guard the hospital and Government property.

The removal of Major Gen. Breckinridge's headquarters from Camp Thomas will likely occur on Sept. 1. The General has not yet decided where he will go, but it will either be to Knoxville, Tenn., or Lexington, Ky. The prospects are that he will establish his main headquarters at Lexington, and divide his time between the two places. He will be in command of all the troops at these places.

As fast as trains can be made ready the convalescents are being sent to their homes. Already over 4,000 sick leaves have been granted, and there are yet in the hospital over 1,500 sick. These will be sent home as fast as they are convalescent.

The mustering officers stated to-day that they expected to have the Eighth New York ready to start for Hempstead by Tuesday morning, to be mustered out. A hospital train containing 258 sick and convalescent men from the Eighth New York Regiment left here at 7 o'clock to-night. The train had a full complement of doctors and attendants.

There were to-day reported, in all, 520 cases of typhoid fever in the hospitals and six deaths.

The Fifty-second Iowa left to-night for Des Moines, going by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis route.

SOLDIER CUTS HIS THROAT.

FORT ADAMS, Newport, R. I., Aug. 28.—Peter Gorman of Company D, Forty-seventh New York Regiment, cut his throat to-night at 9 o'clock with a razor in his tent and will die. He said he would rather die than do garrison duty.

COUNTERFEITERS IN THE TOILS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service was to-day informed of the arrest at Texarkana of two men believed to be implicated in a counterfeiting scheme.

The arrest is the sequel of a case which the Secret Service has been working on since April last. At that time Birmingham, Ala., and its vicinity was flooded with counterfeit bills. Two men were arrested, convicted, and sent to the penitentiary, but the source of the counterfeit was not discovered.

The case was turned over to Operative Dickey of the Little Rock district. About a week ago he heard of a mysterious box that had been shipped from Fair Oaks, Ark., to Texarkana, addressed to James Cobin. The Secret Service official opened the box and found that it contained $3,610 in counterfeit silver certificates.

When Cobin came to claim the box he was arrested. His real name is said to be James H. McQuirk. Another man, named James Cobin, alias Caperton, was also arrested. Chief Wilkie believes the arrests are important.

SIR RODERICK CAMERON'S LOSS.

The extensive barns of the place of Sir Roderick Cameron in Richmond Avenue, near South Beach, Staten Island, were destroyed by fire late last night. The barns covered about an acre of ground. The fire started in the upper part of one of the buildings.

Eight blooded horses were gotten out, but several head of stock were burned. One hundred tons of hay in stacks close to the barn were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

NARROW ESCAPE IN LOWER BAY.

Assistant Chief Clerk of the Health Department Charles E. Hoyer and a party of two men and two women had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon in the lower bay. They were in Mr. Hoyer's cat-rigged yacht Cynthia, and while sailing near Sandy Hook the yacht struck a submerged sike net pole, which tore a hole through her bottom for some distance.

The boat began to fill, and signals of distress were hoisted. The yacht was headed for Sandy Hook with the idea of beaching her, when the yacht Mable, belonging to E. S. Seguin, which, like the Cynthia, is registered with the Staten Island Yacht Club, came alongside and took those on board the Cynthia off. At that time the water was knee deep in the pit, and gaining rapidly. The Cynthia was taken into as shallow water as possible, where she sank.

Privates Francis and Boehme Ill.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 28.—Lack of proper food and attention in camp is declared by their physicians and friends to have been the cause of the serious illness from fever of two members of the Seventy-first Regiment, who are now at their homes in the Oranges. The men are Arnold W. Francis, of 96 Walnut Street, East Orange, and Henry O. Boehme, of Watchung Avenue, West Orange, both of whom went through the battles of San Juan Hill, El Caney, and Siboney. The doctors who are attending the young men say that they expect their patients to pull through with careful nursing and home comforts.

Newark Pastor Resigns.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 28.—The Rev. W. C. Lylburn, rector of Christ Church, Prospect Street, has resigned, and will take up a residence at Chatham. Mr. Lylburn is a graduate of the State Military School at Chester, Penn., and hereafter will devote his time to training young men for the Military Academy at West Point and the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

10 A. M.—368 West Thirty-third Street; Frank Stage; damage, $10.

1 P. M.—82 East Ninth Street; John Wanamaker; damage, $2,000.

7:05 P. M.—424 East Twenty-fourth Street; Manhattan Electric Light Company; damage slight.

7:35 P. M.—412 Brook Avenue; William McCabe; damage slight.

8:20 P. M.—75 East Fifty-sixth Street; M. Adams; damage, $10.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

SIXTY-FIFTH ORDERED HOME

New York Volunteers Will Proceed at Once to Buffalo.

GOVERNOR BLACK SUCCESSFUL

Members of the Regiment to Have a Holiday and Then to be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Gov. Frank S. Black of New York after two days spent in Washington, left at 10:40 to-night for Chickamauga Park to make an investigation of the condition of the New York troops at Camp Thomas.

Before leaving, he secured the issuance of an order for the mustering out of the Sixty-fifth New York Volunteers, now at Camp Alger. The regiment will proceed, probably to-morrow, to Buffalo, its home city, and upon arrival there, the officers will be granted leaves of absence, and the men furloughs for thirty days, at the expiration of which they will be mustered out of the service of the United States.

Gov. Black, accompanied by Representative Alexander of Buffalo and State Senator Parsons, visited Camp Alger to-day. They were enthusiastically received by the men of the Sixty-fifth. When Mr. Alexander informed them in the course of a brief address that they were soon to be mustered out of the service, the men cheered.

Upon their return from Camp Alger Gov. Black and Representative Alexander called upon Secretary Alger, who gave them assurances that the Sixty-fifth should be relieved from service at once. To-night they met Adj. Gen. Corbin at his office, and the order for the mustering out of the regiment was issued. It is as follows:

"Adjutant General's Office,
"Washington, D. C., Aug. 29, '98.
"Commanding General United States Troops, Dunn Loring, Va.:

"The Secretary of War directs that the destination of the Sixty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry be changed from Camp Meade to Buffalo, N. Y., where it will go into quarters in the State Armory, Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York National Guard, and under direction of the Colonel of the regiment, the officers will be given leaves of absence for thirty days, and the enlisted men furloughed for the same period.

"On the expiration of these leaves of absence and furloughs, the regiment will reassemble at the armory for physical examination and muster out, under the regulations published from this office. The camp and garrison equipage and ammunition not carried in the belts of the men will be turned over to the officer designated by you. The necessary orders will be given by you for all the men on detached service to go home with the regiment. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish transportation and the Subsistence Department necessary travel rations.

"H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General."

Gov. Black, commenting to-night upon his visit to Washington and to Camp Alger, said:

"I am quite well satisfied with the results of my visit here. Four of the New York regiments—the Second, Eighth, Seventy-first and Sixty-fifth—have already been ordered mustered out of the service, and orders for the mustering out of three more of the remaining eleven New York regiments will be issued as soon as we can determine what regiments ought to leave the service. It has been decided also to send the Thirteenth regulars from Camp Wikoff to Fort Porter, at Buffalo, as soon as possible.

"The condition of Camp Alger is not so bad by a good deal as I had been led to believe. The water is poor and the supply inadequate, but otherwise the troops are getting along reasonably well."

Gov. Black will make a pretty thorough investigation of Camp Thomas, where the Eighth, Ninth, and Fourteenth New York are situated. He has not decided yet whether or not he will visit the camp at Huntsville, Ala., before he returns North.

TWELFTH'S NEW CAMP.

Men Pleased with Their Quarters at Lexington, Ky.—Reduction in the List of Sick.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 28.—The men and officers of the Twelfth New York are pleased with the change in their sick report since arriving here. Col. Leonard says the camp is a good one and that he is as willing to be here with the men as anywhere when there is no fighting to do. He inspected the camp this morning, and found that the men, who are all taking particular pains to improve the health of the regiment, had thoroughly policed the place and that the camp was almost ready for the inspection of Gen. Breckinridge, which will take place one day next week.

Dr. Ward, the Surgeon Major, is greatly relieved by the reduction in the sick. On the first evening, the third division ambulance did not come round, and when it came at 8 o'clock the next evening, there were fourteen fever cases to be sent to the hospital. Friday there were twelve, yesterday four, and to-night two. Following are all except the two taken this evening:

John Baldwin, Hospital Corps; John Lesterburg, Company A; John F. Hennan, Company E; Corp. Charles Wherlen, Company B; Thomas McGowan, Company C; Russell Haight and Arthur Blackburn, Company D; Frederick Paulson, John Ganley and John Kranz, Company E; Albert Crawford, Simon Bache, Daniel Flennery, Corp. Edward Park and Michael Toomey, Company F; Oscar Steerford and Corp. William B. Mooney, Company G; Otto Belesore and Corp. Alexander Bell, Company H; Edward Coller, William S. Stewart and Albert Reed, Company I; Robert Lynch, John Courtney, James Anglin and Harry Boliase, Company L; Sergt. Walter Squire, James Hughes, Frank Bower and John Harris, Company M.

Quartermaster I. M. Parker has resigned. The acceptance of his resignation reached him to-day. Second Lieut. Alexander M. White of Company A, has been recommended for the place. It is stated that several of the regimental officers have handed in their resignations, but will not make the facts public until they are accepted.

SUICIDE WAS LUDWIG LEVY.

His Son, Who Claimed the Body Found in Cypress Hills Cemetery, Gave a Fictitious Name.

Coroner Ruoff of Brooklyn has found that the man who committed suicide in Cypress Hills Cemetery on Saturday was Ludwig Levy, sixty-four years old, of 864 Bushwick Avenue, a retired clothier. He had three sons—Dr. Max Levy of 74 McKibben Street, Samuel Levy, an insurance man, and another, who is a lawyer. Early Saturday morning Dr. Keppel, who lived opposite Mr. Levy, told the Coroner he heard groans coming from the house. He called soon after, and found that Mr. Levy had left. The Ralph Avenue Police Station was notified and a search made.

At 9 P. M. a man called on the Coroner and said he was Albert H. Smith of 1,505 Greene Avenue. He said he had been to Ozone Park, where the suicide's body was taken, and had identified it as that of his father. "I do not care to say any more about the case," he added. "To-morrow at 2 o'clock I shall send for the body." At 2 o'clock he sent a boy, who told the Coroner he would be around in the evening. Smith himself came around in the evening and made a sworn statement that the body was that of his father. He set another time when he would take it away.

The clothes on the body contained a gold watch marked "L. L.", and the hat bore the same initials. The Coroner grew suspicious and asked the police to see whether the dead man wasn't Dr. Levy's father. He also found that the address on Greene Avenue, which Smith gave, was fictitious. He was refused admittance by the servant at Dr. Levy's house when he called, but forced an entrance and waited for the doctor in his office.

When the latter returned, the Coroner recognized him as "Smith," and taxed him with having committed perjury. Levy denied this, explaining that he had desired only to conceal the death from his mother, who could not stand the shock it would be sure to give.

The funeral will take place from a house on Greene Avenue, the number of which the Levys refuse to disclose. They respond to all inquiries by denying that the dead man is Ludwig Levy. Ludwig Levy has lived in Brooklyn thirty-five years. He was a Mason, and was prominent in all the Hebrew charities.

MANY SOLDIERS TAKEN ILL.

Men Arriving Here on Furlough Fall from Exhaustion and Are Taken to Hospitals.

Sergt. Thomas Brennan of the Twentieth United States Infantry fell exhausted at Grand Street and the Bowery yesterday and had to be taken to Gouverneur Hospital. He had been ill at Camp Wikoff, and yesterday morning left there on furlough, intending to go to his family in Fort Leavenworth.

At the hospital it was found that the man was suffering from exhaustion, brought on by malaria and lack of nourishment. When the ailing soldier was asked if it was true that there was a lack of food at Camp Wikoff, he replied: "The half has never yet been told; this hospital is like heaven by contrast."

Peter Baxter of the Fourth United States Infantry was taken ill yesterday afternoon in front of 136 East Fourteenth Street. He was removed in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital. He has malaria.

Edward Smith, thirty-seven years old, whose home is in Syracuse, is another soldier who was removed to Bellevue Hospital yesterday suffering from malaria. Smith was taken ill in the Thirty-fourth Street Ferryhouse. No record of his company or regiment was placed on the hospital books, and last night this information could not be gained.

Samuel T. Jones, twenty-three years old, of Company H, Eighth Regiment, was taken ill near the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station yesterday. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital. He is suffering with malaria.

Another victim of malaria is George M. Fenderson, twenty years old, of Company H, Thirty-fourth Michigan. He left the camp at Montauk yesterday, and had left the ferryboat at Thirty-fourth Street only a few minutes when he fell to the ground in a faint. A patrolman at once ran to his assistance, and he was carried into the ferryhouse to await the arrival of the ambulance which took him to Bellevue Hospital. Fenderson lives in Iona, Mich., and it was his desire to reach his home as soon as possible.

FIRE ISLAND AS A HOSPITAL.

Six Hundred Soldiers to be Sent There to Recuperate.

Senator Platt said, on returning from Washington yesterday, that, as a result of Gov. Black's conference with the War Department authorities, 600 sick soldiers from various points would be sent to Fire Island just as soon as the buildings there could be made ready for their accommodation.

The men will be from various States, no preference being given to New York volunteers. It was hoped that the War Department could be induced to make the place a hospital for the special accommodation of the sick of the New York regiments, but this was found impracticable.

The work of preparing Fire Island as an army hospital will be pushed with all possible dispatch.

DEATH OF PRIVATE EARLE.

His Family Surprised, as They Thought He Was Well.

The death of Private D. M. Earle, Company M, Seventy-first Regiment, at Camp Wikoff, Saturday, was a sad blow to his widowed mother and two sisters, who knew nothing of the death until they read of it in the newspapers yesterday morning. The mother and her daughters started at once for the camp, and hope there to make some arrangements for bringing the body to this city, although they are too poor to defray the expenses themselves.

The family lives at 153 West One Hundredth Street. The dead soldier was twenty-one years old, and worked as a bookkeeper in a hardware store before going to the war. When he reached Camp Wikoff ten days ago from Santiago he wrote his mother that he was in perfect health and hoped to be with them soon. He died from malaria.

Funeral of Corporal Clark.

Funeral services over the body of Alexander Hawley Clark, the Corporal of Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, who came back from Montauk Point on Tuesday last, only to die of typhoid fever, were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 240A Vernon Avenue, Williamsburg, the Rev. H. L. Singleton officiating. The body, dressed in full uniform, lay in a black coffin, on which was draped an American flag. The Rev. Mr. Singleton spoke feelingly about the fate of the young soldier who had to succumb to a ravaging sickness after having come unscathed from the fire of the enemy. Only relatives were present at yesterday's ceremony, but a detachment of the Seventy-first Regiment will attend the funeral, which is to take place to-day at 2 P. M. at Evergreens Cemetery. There, in the receiving vault, stands the coffin that holds the remains of Mrs. Clark, who died during her son's absence. They were kept there so that young Clark could see his mother's face before she was laid to rest. The coffin will be taken from the vault to-day and laid with young Clark's in the same grave.

Funeral of Private O'Brien.

Hundreds of friends and relatives of Mortimer C. O'Brien, a private in Company E, Eighth New York Volunteers, who died at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, on Wednesday, visited his home, 303 West Fifty-second Street, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of viewing the body of the young soldier. The friends passed slowly by the casket and looked at the face of the dead man, wasted and worn from suffering, and spoke of his death as a needless sacrifice. He was starved to death, his father said, and this was the sentiment of nearly all of those present.

At 2:30 o'clock the funeral procession formed and started for Calvary Cemetery. The pall bearers were John Gleason, Thomas O'Donnell, Jacob Strauss, and William Nichols of Company L, Eighth Regiment. There were more than sixty cariages in line and the sidewalks on both sides of the street between First and Second Avenues were lined with spectators. Brief services were held at the chapel in Calvary Cemetery.

World's Fair Profits for Soldiers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—A movement was started yesterday to devote the money now lying in local banks to the credit of the World's Fair Company to the relief of the Illinois soldiers and their families who may be in need of it. When the Directors paid a 10 per cent. dividend to the stockholders of the Exposition Company, there was still left in their hands a sum amounting to a little over $200,000. This was held to await the result of certain lawsuits, either expected or pending, and it has been in the banks ever since. It would not amount to a dividend of more than 2 per cent. if distributed among the stockholders.

Capt. William L. Hazen Ill.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 28.—Capt. William L. Hazen of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, who received two days' furlough, is ill at his house in this city with fever. His illness is due, his attending physicians say, to a reaction from the hardship of camp life to the comforts of home. Capt. Hazen says that the suffering of the soldiers at Santiago before and after the surrender was something awful. He also says the conditions at Camp Montauk were not what they should have been.

The Sick on Governors Island.

The hospital at Governors Island has reached such a state of overcrowding that Major Kimball, the surgeon in command, has refused to take any patients from the transports constantly arriving. At present there are sixty typhoid fever cases, ten of which are serious. Four volunteer soldiers are critically ill, and doubt is expressed of their recovery. They are John J. Thompson and Eugene E. See, Company M, Second Massachusetts; Charley J. Hokey, Troop G, First Cavalry, and Charles K. Frazer, Troop E, First Cavalry.

Services for Private Dunning.

Memorial services were held yesterday afternoon in the East Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in East Eighty-seventh Street for Private Thomas G. Dunning of Company M, Seventy-first Regiment, who died a week ago at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, from malarial fever and dysentery. He had been a member of the branch. The chapel was well filled, and among those present were Edward Blake, an old friend of the dead soldier, who conducted the services.

SICK MEN TO LEAVE CUBA

Six Hundred and Fifty Invalid Soldiers to Sail from Santiago To-day.

SPANISH CAPTIVES FACE DEATH

Not More than Half of the Prisoners Expected to Reach Spain—Their Condition Is Wretched.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 28.—The transport Roumania will leave for Montauk Point to-morrow morning with 650 sick men of the Seventy-first, Second, and Ninth Massachusetts, the Second regulars, the Tenth Cavalry, and the Sixteenth and Twenty-first Regiments. The condition of the men is extremely bad, the disappointment over the delays in getting them away having greatly affected their spirits. Ambulances were found to be necessary to convey most of them to the steamer.

The transports San Francisco, San Augustine, and Leonora will leave to-morrow for Guantanamo, Berraca, and Sagua, for the Spanish prisoners there. The condition of these men is distressing, and it is probable that death will claim nearly half of them before they reach Spain. Their condition is the result of hard living and the prevailing fever. The rations and medical aid sent from Santiago were practically too late.

The transport Knickerbocker arrived this morning with the Second Battalion of the Fifth Infantry. Her trip was delayed through an accident to her gear at Tampa.

The Second and Third Battalions of Ray's Second Immunes Regiment will leave to-morrow for Berraca and Sagua, for garrison duty at those places.

Gen. Toral and staff and a few other officers will leave next week on the Leon XIII. Gen. Toral and his staff are now assisting in the embarkation of the Spanish troops. The General has received many calls from American officers during the last few days.

Gen. Lawton will use Gen. Toral's headquarters or the building of the Spanish Club as his headquarters, the palace being too small for the numerous offices necessary for the administration.

Over 200 Santiago refugees returned from Jamaica yesterday, and others are coming soon, now that confidence is restored. Those who have returned found their houses greatly disturbed.

The Spanish hospital, as soon as it is vacated, will be renovated, fumigated and repaired for use as a civil hospital. Its location is excellent, and it has a capacity of one thousand.

Upon the arrival of a Spanish Major recently it was discovered by accident that he had several trunks filled with silver jewelry, valuable articles, and money, evidently the result of looting the houses of residents. During the confusion attendant upon the El Caney exodus large amounts of money were carried away by Spanish officers. At one house, where eight Spanish officers were living, there was received a large trunk, which contained two bushels of silver and gold, which represented about $20,000.

The soldiers have received a small sum from our Government for tobacco and other small necessaries. Otherwise the condition of the Spaniards is wretched. They are sick and penniless, and distrust the reception they will receive on their return to Spain.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE EIGHTH.

Women's Relief Corps of the Regiment Plans to Welcome the Men.

The Women's Relief Corps of the Eighth New York Volunteers intends to see that the regiment for whose advantage it is working receives hot coffee and sandwiches upon its arrival at Camp Black, Hempstead, probably next Thursday, and will send a committee down to personally supervise its distribution.

This same band of women will be pleased to have contributions of delicacies of all kinds sent to the President, Miss Edith Appleton Baker, at the Eighth Regiment Armory, after Tuesday, from which place everything will be forwarded promptly to Hempstead on the day of the Eighth's arrival. The Eighth Regiment Association will co-operate with the corps.

Soldiers' Day at Glen Island.

All that a man needs to do to go to Glen Island without spending a cent to-day is to appear at the boat landing in the uniform of the army or navy. The resort has been turned over to the Women's Patriotic Relief Association by John H. Starin, and the members will provide good things for the men who attend. Admirals Sampson and Schley and all the officers of the victorious fleet have been invited. It is expected that many will attend. The army, it is expected, will be represented by Rough Riders and members of other regiments.

LIEUT. TIFFANY'S FUNERAL.

Rough Riders to Serve as a Guard of Honor—Plans for the Cortege.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28.—Major Perry Belmont, cousin of the late Lieut. William Tiffany of the Rough Riders, completed all the funeral arrangements this afternoon before leaving for Boston, where he joined the family of the deceased soldier, and will accompany the family and the remains to-morrow.

It is expected that at least 100 relatives and friends will accompany the body in a special car from Boston, which will be attached to the regular Boston train due here at 11 o'clock. At the station the body will be met by the bearers, Lieut. H. K. Devereaux, Sergt. H. W. Bull, and Corp. Maxwell Norman of the Rough Riders, and J. D. Baldwin, R. L. Cottenet, E. D. Randolph, Center Hitchcock, Edward H. Bulkley, C. Albert Stevens, H. Hollis, and H. Hunnewell, Jr., all lifelong friends of the deceased.

Twelve Rough Riders, in command of Capt. Woodbury Kane, who returned to-night with the party on the Nourmahal, will act as a guard of honor. The Newport Artillery Company has been ordered to-night by Gov. Dyer to act as an escort, while Company L, Forty-seventh New York Volunteers, stationed at Fort Adams, will join the Newport Artillery Company in its escort duty. Major Boyle to-night has ordered out half the police force to preserve order. The police arrangements will be carried out carefully, as there will be large crowds to handle at the railroad station, the church, and the cemetery.

The services at the church at 11:45 o'clock, to be conducted by the Rev. George William Douglass, D. D., of Grace Church of New York, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Collins, will be the regular Episcopal service for the dead, with the singing of the favorite hymns of the deceased by the quartet and choir of Trinity Church. The committal service will be read by the Rev. Mr. Douglass, and this will be followed by the regular military funeral service, to be conducted by the Rough Riders, the Newport Artillery Company, and Company L of the Forty-seventh New York Volunteers.

Following the funeral services the mother and family of the deceased soldier will be driven to Major Belmont's home, By the Sea, on the cliffs. The interment will be in the Perry circle at the Island Cemetery. Every florist is at work to-night preparing elaborate floral offerings, which will be very numerous.

MONTAUK POINT, Aug. 28.—Col. Roosevelt, accompanied by Lieut. Ferguson and Sergeant Lie of Troop K, and one man each from every troop of the Rough Riders, left to-day on Col. John Jacob Astor's yacht Nourmahal for Newport, to atttend the funeral of Lieut. William Tiffany, which takes place to-morrow. The detail of men will act as the military escort at the funeral.

Besides those mentioned are Private George Allen, Troop A; Private Horatio Pollock, Troop B; Corp. E. E. Jordan, Troop C; Albert Russell, Troop D; Private R. Almack, Troop E; Private Willard A. Cochran, Troop F; Alfred J. Conover, Troop G; Private Frye, Troop H; Private Maurice J. Storms, Troop I; Private Carroll Bernard, Troop K; Private William Johns, Troop L, and Dr. T. M. Beards, Troop M. As Lieut. Tiffany was attached to Troop K, that troop was called upon to furnish the detail, consisting of a Lieutenant, a Sergeant, and a private.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Admiral Winfield Scott Schley.

FIFTH AVENUE—Gen. R. M. Batchelder, New Hampshire; Bishop J. L. Spalding, Peoria, Ill., and Col. Rufus Saxton, United States Army.

GRAND—J. P. O'Neil, United States Army; C. N. McKibbins, United States Army, and Dr. E. Nolan, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—A. Springer, United States Army; Dr. A. S. Maddox, Washington, D. C.; D. J. Campau, Detroit, and George Breden, United States Army, Charleston, S. C.

MANHATTAN—Lieut. R. A. Prentice, Rough Riders.

MURRAY HILL—Lieut. M. G. Sprinkle, United States Army; Lieut. E. Dwight Fullerton, United States Army; Judge John H. Hibben, Cincinnati, Ohio; Major Philip S. Wade, United States Army, and H. G. Sternberg, United States Army.

PARK AVENUE—Judge James B. Sener, Washington, D. C.

WALDORF—Charles H. Cramp, and Edwin S. Cramp, Philadelphia; and A. H. Stewart, Shanghai, China.

WINDSOR—Dr. Raymond Spear, United States steamship New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; E. L. Young, upholstery goods; G. O'Hara, notions and laces; J. McDonald, dress goods and silks; J. Shanahan, hosiery and furnishing goods; Miss Broderick, ladies' wear; 266 West Broadway; Hotel Gerlach.
Weil, Raphael & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; R. Weil, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Holland House.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Shaner, upholstery goods; 450 Broome Street; Holland House.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. J. Lindhoff, furnishing goods; T. H. Blumdell, domestics and dress goods; H. J. Mollenkoff, linens and white goods; 443 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; J. Mayer, domestics, silks, and linens; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. L. Rothschild, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks and suits; W. F. Sturtevant, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. C. Mixer, trimmings and leather goods; 55 White Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, domestics and linens; 57 White Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; N. Stutzman, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss Cole, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Harned, Bergner & Von Maur, Peoria, Ill.; P. A. Bergner, millinery and ribbons; Park Avenue Hotel.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Fried, Miss M., Aurora, Ill.; millinery; Hotel Metropole.
Grossman, Michailson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Grossman, woolens; Hotel Cadillac.
Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Mayer, tailors' trimmings; Hotel Cadillac.
Strouss, Eisendroth & Drom, Chicago, Ill.; L. Eisendroth, shirts, woolens; Hoffman House.
Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. A. McLeod, notions and fancy goods; J. M. Shaw, dry goods; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.
Effroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Effroymson, dry goods; J. Effroymson, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Friedman, N. & M., Grand Rapids, Mich.; N. Friedman, dry goods, hosiery, gloves and cloaks; Hotel Vendome.
Vega, A. L., Donaldsonville, La.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Bass, small wares; Miss Stibel, dry goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Marks, M. H., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. E. Marks, woolens; 727 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Frank, H., Natchez, Miss.; dry goods and notions; 22 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Wolf & Co., Thomasville, Ga.; C. Wolf, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Silbernagel, L., Bastrop, La.; dry goods and notions; Hotel Marlborough.
Schloss Bros. & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. Schloss, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.
Herman, L., Danville, Ill.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Bacon, H. E., Evansville, Ind.; dry goods, notions, and fancy goods; Miss A. Burka, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Tompkins-Robinett Dry Goods Company, Fulton, Mo.; J. T. Tompkins, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Le Boutillier & Simpson Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Saling, linens and white goods; Hotel Albert.
Abt, L., Canton, Ohio; millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Marcus, R., Hampton, Va.; clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, and white goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. England, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. Waldman, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; E. Long, notions and fancy goods; B. Long, millinery and ribbons; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Millhiser Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Va.; A. J. Marcuse, piece goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Hooks, J. J. Sumner, Ill.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Whitner, C. K., Reading, Penn.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Frasch, J., & Co., Huntingdon, Ind.; J. E. Frasch, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Taylor, Woolfenden & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. H. Ledbeter, linens; Miss H. Pennycook, white goods and embroideries; Miss E. Davidson, laces and neckwear; H. Taylor, notions, trimmings, and ribbons; D. Doyle, upholstery goods and curtains; T. H. Allen, cloaks and suits; J. B. Woolfenden, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Loewenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; G. B. McElroy, silks and velvets; 51 Leonard Street.

PRAIRIE AT FALL RIVER.

Sailors of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade Warmly Received.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 28.—The auxiliary cruiser Prairie with a portion of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade on board, came up the bay late this afternoon and anchored below the wharves just at sunset.

She was immediately surrounded by a flotilla of small boats, and the young men on board were heartily cheered. The Prairie had not been at anchor many minutes before a number of boats put off for shore, with over seventy liberty men. Of the number, forty were members of Company F, twenty of the engineer division, all of this city, while the balance were members of Company G of New Bedford.

A tremendous crowd greeted the young sailors as they stepped ashore, and, notwithstanding the fact that the day was Sunday, a procession was at once formed and marched through the principal streets, with loud cheering on all sides, while red fire glared all over the city. At the City Hall, a short address was made to the men by the Mayor, and then they all dispersed to their homes, the New Bedford men taking the electric cars direct to that city.

The Prairie will leave here Tuesday morning for New York, where, it is reported, all the Massachusetts men will be mustered out. None of the Boston or Springfield men received shore leave, but the others will have twenty-four hours.

While the Prairie was ashore at Amagansett, L. I., two Boston men, Boatswain's Mate Brownell, second class, and Seaman Charles Bummell, were injured, the former sustaining a rupture and the latter having a leg hurt. Both are in the sick bay and will recover without trouble. The death of Lynwood French was the only loss that the crew sustained during the voyage.

The Dixie at Fort Monroe.

FORT MONROE, Va., Aug. 28.—The auxiliary cruiser Dixie, manned by the Maryland Naval Reserves, joined the squadron here to-day. She comes direct from Guantanamo, and all on board are reported well.

A Rabbi Twenty-two Years Old.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The Rev. Abram Herschberger was installed as the rabbi of the Hebrew congregation of the North Side at the temple, in Goethe Street, to-night. Mr. Herschberger is just twenty-two years old, and is the youngest of the Hebrew clergy in Chicago, and possibly the youngest minister in Chicago in charge of a congregation. The venerable Dr. Isaac M. Wise of Cincinnati, the President of the Hebrew Theological Seminary, delivered the principal address.

Frugal Girl.

"Wasn't it noble in that Vassar girl to save three men from drowning?"

"Yes—a husband for herself and for two other girls."—Chicago Record.

He is a Public Benefactor Who provides the people with a pure stimulant.
OLD DEARBORN RYE
Bottled in bond, supplies this long-felt want. Sold by all leading dealers. Prescribed by all leading physicians.
Write for circular and prices.
W. P. Squibb & Co. Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn County, Ind., Distillers

"CAMMEYER"
Stamped on a Shoe
Means Standard of Merit.
Sixth Ave., cor. 20th St.

The Wanamaker Store

Looking Forward

IN home-making, in store-keeping, in alighting from a trolley or cable car the correct way is found in Looking Forward. As Summer glides away Autumn claims a welcome. The stream of Summer tourists passing through our store says plainly, "Homeward bound." This means home adjustments, and the Forward Look of the store includes household things. The store news is good reading for housekeepers and others.

Boudoir Desks THEY are elegant in style, immensely popular in price, and the collection is vast. A fine illustration of the resources of the August Furniture Trade Sale.

160 sorts. Antique, Flemish, English and Malachite finished oak, mahogany, bird's-eye maple, white mahogany. The prices go from $5 to $100, and each is a bargain. Ladies' writing desks are now a part of universal house-furnishing. And that's the reason we take so much pains to create a perfect stock of them with the added grace of unquestioned cheapness.

At $5—Of oak; 40 in. high; 27 in. wide; 14 in. deep; 1 large drawer; cast brass handles; French legs.

At $7—Of solid mahogany; 40 in. high; 27 in. wide; 15 in. deep; lid inlaid with fancy lines; 1 large drawer with cast brass handles; French legs.

At $8—Of bird's-eye maple; 38 in. high; 27 in. wide; 16 in. deep; inlaid front.

At $9—Of quartered oak; 40 in. high; 27 in. wide; serpentine front; noiseless slides; 1 large drawer; French legs.

At $9—Of bird's-eye maple; 40 in. high; 27 in wide; 14 in. deep; 1 large drawer; carved front.

At $13—Of quartered oak; 40 in. high; 26 in. wide; 15 in. deep; 1 large drawer; carved front; French legs

At $13.50—Of solid mahogany; 40 in. high; 27 in wide; 15 in. deep; serpentine front; front and legs inlaid with fancy lines; noiseless slides; 1 large drawer.

At $17—Of curly birch; 38 in. high; 27 in. wide; 15 in. deep; 1 large drawer; serpentine front; fancy shaped ends.

At $20—Of solid mahogany; 42 in. high; 30 in. wide; 15 in. deep; 1 large drawer; swell front; front and drawer inlaid with pearl; French legs.

Fourth floor.

Housekeeping Linens IT is our fixed purpose to establish a large retail trade in household linens. We have unmatched facilities for the collection of the world's best linen.

We give them to retail purchasers at a single small profit. Importers, commission merchants, jobbers, levy no tribute upon our linens, and thus at all times Our Linen Store makes most attractive prices. Cotton and tow never perform here as linens.

The following list is suggestive:

TABLE LINEN
At 35c. yd.—Bohemian unbleached; 63 in.
At 50c. yd.—German unbleached; 72 in.
At 56c. yd.—Scotch bleached; 66 in.
At 75c. yd.—Scotch linen; 66 in.; unusually good value.
At $1—Scotch linen; very handsome patterns; 70 in.
At $1.25 yd.—Double damask; a good assortment of patterns; 72 in.

NAPKINS
At $1.10 doz.—German unbleached; 20½x20½.
At $1.50 doz.—German unbleached; 23x23.
At $2 doz.—German unbleached; extra weight; 24x24.
At $2.25 doz.—German bleached; 22x22.
At $3.25 doz.—German bleached; 26x26.
At $3.50 doz.—Scotch bleached; extra weight and fineness; 24x24.

TOWELS
At 12½c. each—Fringed huckaback, 18x36.
At 15c. each—Fringed huckaback, 18x39.
At 20c. each—Hemmed huckaback, 19x38.
At 25c. each—Hemmed huckaback, 22x40.
At 31c. each—Fine hemmed huckaback, 22x45.

Fourth avenue.

Dress Goods WE had a good chance to secure several desirable lots of silk-and-wool dress goods on most favorable terms. Our Public gets all the benefit. Perhaps the savings will induce you to add an extra costume to your Autumn wardrobe. Only five lines are named out of a collection of forty.

At $1 yd.—Silk-and-wool bayadere, corded natte; imported to sell at $1.50.

At $1.25 yd.—Silk-and-wool bayadere chevron; imported to sell at $1.75.

At $1.25 yd.—Silk plaid poplins; imported to sell at $1.50.

At $1.25 yd.—Melange granite; imported to sell at $1.75.

At $1 yd.—Imported matelasse melange; made to sell at $1.25.

Fourth avenue.

Black Satin Waists SOME very attractive new styles ready for your inspection to-day. Of excellent quality satin, well and prettily made, and priced to your liking.

At $3.50—With full front and yoke back; satin collar and cuffs.

At $5—Blouse front with four clusters of plaits across; pointed yoke and plaited back; turnover collar and cuffs of satin.

At $6—Pouch front with 7 rows of cording running bias; double pointed yoke and plaited back; also plaited collar.

At $6.50—Of extra fine satin; blouse front, with four clusters of fine plaits across bust; jet buttons down front; turnover collar and straight cuffs.

At $9—Superior quality satin; full front with clusters of plaits forming squares; square plaited yoke back with full box plaits from yoke to waist; plaited collar and cuffs.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Getting Ready for School OUR work of preparation is finished. Your time now begins. All the many needed articles are here—an immense stock at prices you'll find it difficult to match in cheapness. This partial list may be helpful:

Tablets, 60 to 400 pages, 3c. to 8c.
Pads, 1c. to 15c.
Composition books, 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 10c.
Pencil boxes, 2c. to 50c.
Slate pencils, 10c. a hundred; others at 4c. and 10c. doz.
Lead pencils, 3c. to 16c. doz; "Old Glory," 3c. each. Pens, 3c. doz.
Pen-holders, with pen, 10c. doz.
Noiseless slates, 5c. to 10c.
Lunch boxes, 15c. to 25c.
School bags, 10c. to $2.
School straps, 3c. to 15c.
Rubber erasers, 1c. to 25c.
Blotters, 5c. dozen; large sheets, 5c. each.
Chamois pen wipers, 5c. each.
Ink, best quality, 2 oz. 2c.; quart, 25c.
Mucilage, 2 oz., 3c. and 5c.
Rulers, 1c. to 10c.
School globes, 20c. to $40.
Blackboards, 25c. to $12; with desk and 24 drawings, at $2.25; erasers, 5c. each; chalk, 5c. a gross; holders, 4c. each.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

TO MEET CANADIAN CRICKETERS

United States Eleven Will Try to Win Match To-day.

The annual international cricket match between the United States and Canada will be played to-day and to-morrow on the grounds of the Merion Cricket Club in Philadelphia. The United States team has not won a match now in four years, the last three games going to Canada, while in 1894 the contest was drawn. On this account the United States eleven will make every effort to win to-day, and will have a better team than has represented them in several years. The members of the team are R. D. Brown, P. H. Clark, W. W. Noble, J. E. C. Morton, F. H. Bates, N. Z. Graves of Germantown, J. B. King, A. M. Wood, and F. L. Altemus of the Belmont Cricket Club; A. P. Morris and J. H. Scattergood of the Merion Cricket Club.

The Canadian team will comprise the following well-known players: D. W. Saunders, J. M. Laing, P. C. Goldingham, W. E. McMurthy, G. S. Lyon, and W. R. Marshall of the Toronto-Rosedale Club; H. B. McGiverin of Ottawa, A. G. Chambers of Parkdale, W. E. MacKenzie of Toronto University, J. L. Counsell of Hamilton, and A. W. Philpotts of McGill University, Montreal.

BROOKLYNS DEFEAT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland Team Had Hard Luck in the Game at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Luck was all on the side of the Brooklyn team in to-day's game at Ontario Beach. Powell, Cleveland's pitcher, was given seven new balls during the course of the game, while the opposing pitcher did not get one. Cleveland made a great effort to win out in the ninth, and scored three runs on a double, a base on balls, and two singles. They could not quite reach, however. Attendance, 1,200. The score:

Brooklyn	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	—7
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	—5

Two-base hits—Grim, 2; McKean, Criger, and Blake. Home run—Jones. Sacrifice hit—Shindle. First base on balls—Off Powell, 2; off Dunn, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Cleveland, 1. Struck out—By Powell, 3; by Dunn, 1. Double plays—Childs to McKean to Tebeau; McKean to Tebeau. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Mr. Condon and Mr. Hunt.

Orange County Horse Show.

The Horse Show Association of Orange County has issued the names of officers and judges, together with the prize list, for its fourth annual exhibition, to be held at the Goshen Driving Park on Saturday, Oct. 1. The judges will be: Trotting—James W. Gaylie and George Willing, Philadelphia, and Carl S. Burr, Jr., Long Island; Saddlers and Hunters—P. Lorillard, Jr., Tuxedo, and Oliver Iselin, New York; Harness Horses—F. C. Grenside, New York; Veterinarian—Dr. W. H. Arrowsmith.

CRICKET SEASON NEARLY OVER.

Championship Contests of Local Clubs Rapidly Drawing to a Close.

The championship contests of both the Metropolitan District Cricket League and the New York Cricket Association are rapidly drawing to a close. In fact, there remains but one more game to be played in the association series, and this takes place on Saturday next.

In the series of the Metropolitan League the two teams of the New Jersey Athletic club hold their places at the head of the list. In the individual contest for the batting prize, C. H Clarke, by his innings of 96 on Saturday, advanced from the end of the list to the front rank. The records follow:

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pct.
New Jersey A. C. Team A	8	6	0	2	1.000
New Jersey A. C. Team B	9	4	2	3	.666
Staten Island	8	3	3	2	.500
Manhattan	9	3	4	2	.428
New York	9	2	6	1	.250
Roseville	7	1	4	2	.200

NEW YORK CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pct.
Brooklyn	8	5	0	3	1.000
Paterson	7	4	2	1	.666
Kearny	7	3	3	1	.500
Manhattan	8	2	5	1	.285
Kings County	8	1	5	2	.166

FITZSIMMONS AND SHARKEY.

Purse of $17,000 Offered for a Fight in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The National Athletic Club of this city has made an offer for a twenty-round contest between Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey, to take place in December. The inducement is a purse of $17,000, the principals to defray their own expenses to this city.

Spalding's Football Guide for 1898.

Spalding's Football Guide for 1898 has just been issued and shows the growth of football in the last six years. In 1892 the Guide contained 24 pages, and the present edition has 192 pages. The new football rules are published exclusively in this Guide and have been subjected to a thorough revision by the Rules Committee. The records form an important feature, and there is an instructive chapter of interest to novices and a review of the All-America team of 1897. In illustrations the Guide surpasses all previous numbers, containing portraits of over 1,000 different players, including all the leading teams of the country.

A Maine Guide Shot to Death.

KINSO, Me., Aug. 28.—In a quarrel last night between John Smart and Paul Peters, two well-known guides, Peters shot Smart through the left lung. Smart died to-day. Peters gave himself up this afternoon and was placed under confinement.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Doheny Was Wild and the New York Team Loses Its Game with Chicago.

A VICTORY FOR BROOKLYN

Luck Was with Them in Rochester—Cincinnati Back in First Place by Defeating Pittsburg in Two Games—Other League Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	72	41	.637
Boston	69	40	.633
Baltimore	67	39	.632
Cleveland	65	45	.591
Chicago	63	49	.563
New York	61	48	.560
Pittsburg	56	57	.496
Philadelphia	50	56	.472
Louisville	44	68	.393
Brooklyn	41	65	.387
Washington	40	70	.364
St. Louis	32	82	.281

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Chicago, 12; New York, 7.
Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 5.
Cincinnati, 9; Pittsburg, 4.
Baltimore, 13; St. Louis, 2.
Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Louisville, 5; Washington, 3.
Brooklyn, 7; Cleveland, 5.

Games To-day.

New York in Chicago.
Philadelphia in Cincinnati.
Brooklyn and Cleveland in Rochester.
Washington in Louisville.
Boston in Pittsburg.
Baltimore in St. Louis.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 28.—Fifth place was regained by the Chicago team to-day in a poorly played game, that was witnessed by a large crowd. Doheny was very wild, hitting two men, passing seven to first, so that five of them scored, was batted hard, and miserably supported. Callahan was hit hard, but only in two innings. The attendance was 19,000. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ryan, lf.	1	2	2	0	0
Green, rf.	1	0	2	0	0
M'C'm'k, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0
Dahlen, ss.	1	2	2	1	1
Everett, 1b.	2	2	10	0	0
Lange, cf.	2	2	3	1	0
Connor, 2b.	1	1	2	7	0
Donohue, c.	0	0	6	1	2
Callahan, p.	2	2	0	0	0
Total	12	11	27	11	3

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V'Halt'n, cf.	0	1	0	0	1
Tiernan, lf.	0	2	0	0	0
Joyce, 1b.	0	0	12	0	1
Seymour, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	1	3	3	0
Doyle, ss.	1	1	0	3	0
Hartman, 3b.	1	3	2	3	1
Grady, c.	3	1	7	1	1
Doheny, p.	1	1	0	4	3
Total	7	11	24	14	7

Innings:

Chicago	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	3	x	—12
New York	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	—7

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; New York, 3. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 5. Three-base hits—Lange, Tiernan. Home run—Doheny. Sacrifice hits—Dahlen, Lange. Stolen bases—McCormick, Callahan, Tiernan, Joyce, Grady, Green. Double play—Connor and Everett. Struck out—By Callahan, 5; by Doheny, 5. Passed balls—Grady, 2. Bases on balls—Off Callahan, 2; off Doheny, 7. Wild pitch—Doheny. Hit with ball—Dahlen, Connor. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Cincinnati, 9; Pittsburg, 4.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 28.—Cincinnati again took the lead in the race to-day by beating the Pittsburgs in two games. The first was a walk-over, while in the second Pittsburg would have won but for costly errors. Attendance, 15,904. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cincinnati	0	0	5	0	2	2	0	0	.	—9
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—4

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburg, 3. Two-base hits—McPhee, Padden, Ely, Gray. Stolen bases—McPhee, Irwin, Miller, Corcoran. Double play—Clark, (unassisted.) Base on balls—By Breitenstein, 1; Rhines, 6. Struck out—By Rhines, 1; by Breitenstein, 1. Wild pitch—Rhines. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Mr. Gaffney and Mr. Brown.

Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 5.

SECOND GAME.

Cincinnati	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	.	.	—6
Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2		—5

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Two-base hits—Vaughn, Irwin, Schriver, Padden. Stolen bases—Smith, Peitz, Irwin. Double plays—McPhee, Corcoran, and Vaughn; Padden and Clarke. First on balls—Off Dwyer, 5; off Hastings, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Dwyer, 2; by Hastings, 2. Struck out—By Hastings, 1. Time—1:45. Umpires—Messrs. Brown and Gaffney. Game called in eighth inning on account of darkness.

Baltimore, 13; St. Louis, 2.

ST LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 28.—The Baltimore nine took two games from the St. Louis aggregation to-day. Gannon, a local twirler, pitched the first game, and had the Southern players guessing for a while. He received poor support. Manager Hurst umpired in Emslie's place in the second game, Emslie leaving the game on account of illness. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2
Baltimore	1	1	0	2	5	0	1	0	3	—13

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Baltimore, 4. Two-base hits—Cross, Holmes. Three-base hits—Kelly, Hughes. Double plays—Cross and Tucker; De Montreville and McGann. Hit by pitcher—De Montreville, Tucker. Bases on balls—Off Gannon, 5; off Hughes, 1. Stolen bases—Harley, McGraw, Kelly, De Montreville. Struck out—By Gannon, 2. Sacrifice hit—Smith. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Time—1:45. Attendance—8,500.

Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 2.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Baltimore	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3. Two-base hits—Tucker, Jennings, and Holmes. Three-base hits—Cross. Double plays—McGraw, (unassisted;) Carsey, Cross, and Tucker. Hit by pitcher—Clarke and Jennings. Base on ball—Off Carsey, 1. Struck out—By Carsey, 1; by Kittson, 4. Stolen bases, Keeler, Jennings, and Holmes. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Louisville, 5; Washington, 3.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 28.—The Kentucky nine defeated the Washington team to-day in a slow and uninteresting game. Anderson's fielding was the only feature. The score:

Louisville	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	.	—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—3

Earned runs—Louisville, 4. Stolen bases—Kittredge, Hoy, Clingman, Clarke, Mercer, Boitz. Two-base hits—Wagner, 2; Dowling, Smith. Sacrifice hits—Hoy, Ritchey. Double play—Wagner and Decker. First base on balls—Off Dowling, 2. Struck out—By Dowling, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Carke. Passed ball—Farrell. Left on bases—Louisville, 5; Washington, 4. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Mr. Swartwood and Mr. Warner. Attendance—5,000.

ATE TOADSTOOLS AND DIED.

Wife and Daughter of a Philadelphia Minister Fatally Poisoned.

CHAMBERSBURG, Penn., Aug. 28.—Mrs. George Jefferes and child of Philadelphia, died at Shippensburg to-day from the effects of eating toadstools. The Rev. Mr. Jefferes, the husband and father, who is a minister of the Lutheran Church and of middle age, was spending his vacation in Shippensburg with his wife's father, George Davidson.

Friday he and his wife and children while on a walk in the country found what they thought were mushrooms. They gathered a number and ate them. Instead of mushrooms they were toadstools. Some time after the three persons became very sick. Mrs. Jefferes and her daughter, eight years old, died this morning, and the Rev. Mr. Jefferes is in a very critical condition.

Saved a Child from Drowning.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 28.—William Sutphen, a fisherman, rescued a drowning child in Tier's Pond yesterday afternoon. Abel, the three-year-old son of Hanzel Plosky of Pearl Street, had strayed away from his home, and while playing on the bank of the pond fell in. Several boys in the vicinity shouted for help, and Sutphen ran up. The child had gone down twice, and was about to sink the third time when the fisherman, with all his clothes on, plunged into the pond and effected the rescue. He rolled the child on his knees and succeeded in forcing a good deal of the water out of its stomach, thus saving its life.

Jewels Lost at Narragansett Pier.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 28.—Mrs. George W. Hollway of New York reports that while attending a dinner party at the Casino last night, she lost a sunburst of jewels, which she valued very highly. She does not know whether the sunburst dropped from her dress or was stolen.

ACTIVITY AMONG GOLFERS.

All the Experts Hard at Work Preparing for the Amateur Championship Event.

The near approach of the amateur championship contest is stirring the golfers to renewed zeal, and the recent tournaments, both in and out of town, give evidence that the ablest players are availing themselves of these opportunities for perfecting their style of play before the all-important contest takes place. Expressions of regret are heard on many sides at what is practically sure to be the non-appearance of the present amateur champion, H. J. Whigham. He is now in a Chicago hospital, stricken down with malarial fever contracted as a correspondent in Cuba, and even should his recovery be speedy he will be in no condition to fight for championship golf honors within three weeks.

The last week has been an unusually busy one, with open tournaments at Saratoga, Stockbridge, and the local one at Englewood. The coming week will witness the big annual event at Newport, and the golfers already there will be joined by many others of note. Prominent among the entries is the large number of college players, Harvard particularly being well represented. Among the Harvard players will be James F. Curtis, the intercollegiate champion; Joseph H. Choate, Jr., who has just won the Stockbridge Golf Club Cup; I. Townsend Burden, Jr., W. B. Cutting, Jr., G. M. Sargent, and M. S. Barger. The Yale representatives will include H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., and T. A. Havemeyer. Foxhall Keene, who has just won the cup given to the Newport club by the Count of Turin; R. P. Huntington, Richmond Talbot, champion of Tuxedo; F. H. Bohlen of Philadelphia, H. R. Winthrop, Fred O. Beach, Winthrop Rutherfurd, Herbert M. Harriman, Grenville Kane, and James A. Stillman will be among the other well-known players.

More Activity on Local Links.

On local links there will be no big tournament until the championship contest at Morristown. The close of Summer is responsible for more activity in neighboring clubs, and there will be no lack of club contests, while Labor Day will find all the links in and around Greater New York fairly crowded with enthusiastic contestants. Next Saturday the links of the Morris County Golf Club will open for the Fall season of competitive matches by members, and on the links of the Richmond County Country Club at Staten Island a team match of ten on a side will be played with the Harbor Hill Golf Club, this being one of the series of contests started in May for the Staten Island Interclub Golf Cup.

The Richmond County Club has prepared an interesting list of golf events for the next three months, among the more important being a members' handicap, match of 36 holes for Labor Day, the winner to receive a cup given by Otto Ahlmann. On Oct. 1 the annual championship contest for the George Hunter Gold Medal will be played, and a cup has been offered by Otis L. Williams, Captain of the golf team, for an extra competition at the same time. The big open tournament, the first ever given by the club, will be played from Oct. 27 to 29. The regular putting greens of the Richmond County course will be open for play up to Dec. 4.

W. H. Way, the golf professional, who became well known in this locality while he had charge of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club links, occasionally finds time to play a match or two in the West in connection with his duties on the links of the Detroit Country Club. A few days ago he played a match with R. B. Wilson, who was at Shinnecock last year, but now is greenskeeper for a Cleveland golf team. The match was 36 holes, and Way won by 6 holes and 5 to play.

The golfing fraternity lost a genial friend of the game last week in the death of Chauncey F. Kerr. For the last two years he had been a prominent contestant in many tournaments, and during the Winter was one of the Lakewood contingent of golfers. In addition to having been a member of the club there, he was a member of the St. Andrew's and Powelton Clubs.

Golf in the White Mountains.

Golf in the White Mountains is progressing with increased activity, and the coming open tournament of the Waumbek Golf Club at Jefferson makes a new departure in White Mountain golf, as it is the first event of such prominence to be announced in that locality. This will occur during the second week in September. The golfers at Jefferson are particularly numerous just now, and tournaments for both men and women are held every week. One of the most interesting competitions is a series of matches now in progress for a cup given by President Richey of the Waumbek Club. F. C. Robertson is the leader thus far with eight points to his credit, and as three is the next best Mr. Robertson appears to be a probable winner. Four men tie at three points each—M. L. Smith, C. Black, F. I. Lochman, and M. K. Smith.

The women golfers are playing for a cup given by Capt. Reed, the standing at present being as follows: Miss Agnes Davis, who is one of the able Lakewood players during the Winter, four points, and Miss L. R. Hartshorne, Miss Keyes, Mrs. Tyler, Miss Raymond, Mrs. Palmer, Miss M. E. Davis, Mrs Curtis, and Miss Lincoln, three points each. A mixed foursome contest will be concluded to-day, the players being Miss Dallett and W. E. F. Moore, who will meet Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Curtis.

A record of 36 strokes has been made for the nine holes of the Sugar Hill course by B. H. Adams of New York, and C. C. Harmsted of this city won the last members' golf handicap.

James G. Cannon, who is Vice President of the Fourth National Bank, is President of the Scarsdale Golf Club, recently organized in Westchester County. The nine-hole course is 2,855 yards in circuit, and was laid out by Willie Dunn. The formal opening of the clubhouse and grounds will occur next Monday. The new Park Golf Club of Plainfield will probably be opened at the same time. These officers have recently been elected: President—Charles A. Reed; Chairman of the Board of Trustees—B. A. Hegeman, Jr.; Secretary—Meredith Dryden; Treasurer—Walter M. McGee; Greens Committee—C. W. McCutcheon, W. J. Buttfield, and H. D. Hibbard.

YELLOW FEVER IN MEXICO.

Twenty-six Suspects Under Quarantine at Eagle Pass, Texas.

LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 28.—According to Mexican reports twenty-six yellow fever suspects are held by the quarantine guard at Eagle Pass, Texas. They came from points in the infected districts of Mexico and will be held a sufficient time to establish their freedom from contagion.

Advices from Tampico say the yellow fever situation is unchanged. Foreigners do not seem to suffer severely from the fever, and only four or five deaths have occurred among them. Up to date there have been eighty-two deaths from this disease, the first having occurred July 21. According to reports this is not a bad record.

Boy's Head Blown Off.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 28.—While Earl Gross, aged seven, and his stepbrother, Frank Peck, aged fifteen, were taking cartridges from a double-barrel shotgun at their home, in Jacksonburg, to-day, the gun was discharged, blowing the top of young Gross's head off and killing him instantly. The two boys and a sister had been left alone in the house by their parents, and loaded a gun to shoot a chicken hawk. The hawk flew away, and it was while they were attempting to unload the gun that the fatality occurred.

Miss Winnie Davis Slightly Better.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 28.—The condition of Miss Winnie Davis, who is critically ill here, was slightly improved to-day. At a consultation Saturday between Dr. John A. Wilcox and Dr. Bache McE. Emmet of New York, Miss Davis's illness was pronounced to be gastritis. Prayers were offered to-day for her recovery in the Episcopal and Catholic churches here.

MERIDEN COMPANY
SILVERSMITHS
208 FIFTH AVENUE
MADISON SQUARE

GOSSIP OF THE HORSEMEN

Four Days of Racing at the Coney Island Jockey Club's Track This Week.

THE STAKE PROGRAMME

An Extra Day's Racing at Brighton Beach Will Be Given Next Week for the Benefit of the Widow of the Late Secretary, Charles W. Sass.

There will be four days of racing at Sheepshead Bay this week, with two fixed events to be decided each day, and there is a promise now that when the Saratoga meeting is ended the fields at Sheepshead Bay will be larger than ever. The best horses of the East and West are now at the track, and if some brilliant contests of speed and stamina are not forthcoming the Fall meeting at the track this year will be an exception to the rule. Usually horses that have been roughly dealt with early in the season are laid up at Saratoga for a few days to recuperate, and when they make their appearances at Sheepshead Bay they are able to give horses that have been beating them steadily the races of their lives. Several instances of this Saratoga form have been noted during the past week, but many more will probably be seen before the track closes its gates for the year. Because of these rests at Saratoga the seekers after "good things" in the handicaps will probably find a new factor to contend with, for handicappers have not yet learned how many pounds of additional speed to credit to a horse that has rested at Saratoga and partaken of the iron saturated waters of that place.

Interesting features of the sport at this season of the year are the races in which the two-year-olds are pitted against horses of the older division under the scale of weight for age. One of these races last year saw the Suburban winner Ben Brush and the two-year-old Plaudit fight out one of the gamest finishes of the year, which resulted in a head victory for the two-year-old. Several races of this sort are to be decided during the balance of the meeting, and if they are productive of the same sort of finish as that between Ben Brush and Plaudit the secretary of the club who framed the conditions of these races will have cause to congratulate himself.

⁂

The stake programme for the week at Sheepshead Bay is as follows:

TO-DAY.—The Sapphire Stakes, of $1,000, for two-year-olds which have not won a race of the value of $600; sixty eligible; five and one-half furlongs. The Turf Handicap, with $750 added, for three-year-olds and upward; thirteen eligible; one mile and a quarter on the turf.

WEDNESDAY.—The Flight Stakes, with $1,250 added, for two-year-olds and upward; thirty-two eligible; seven furlongs. The Mineola Hurdle Handicap, with $750 added, for three-year-olds and upward; eighteen eligible; two miles over eight hurdles on the turf.

THURSDAY.—The Reapers Stakes, with $1,000 added, for three-year-olds; twenty eligible; one mile and three-sixteenths. The Partridge Stakes, with $750 added, for two-year-olds; thirty-four eligible; three-quarters of a mile on the turf.

SATURDAY.—The Flatbush Stakes of $3,000, for two-year-olds; fifty-six eligible; seven furlongs. The Omnium Handicap of $2,000, for three-year-olds and upward; forty-six eligible; one mile and an eighth.

⁂

To-day's programme at Sheepshead Bay follows:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Futurity course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Duke of Baden	108	Term Day	97
Alpen	107	Country Dance	96
Nanan	104	Bettie Gray	94
Ben Viking	104	Fulminate	94
The Kentuckian	102	Frances Booker	94
Roysterer	99	Domineer	92
Easter Card	99	Chemissette	89
Cathedral	97		

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Algol	126	Sir Vassar	112
Rondo	117	Blue Devil	106
The Huguenot	116	Sensational	99
George Keene	115	Endeavor	91

THIRD RACE.—The Sapphire Stakes, for two-year olds. Five and one-half furlongs.

Marblehead	125	Acushla	115
Ways and Means	125	Lepida	115
Duke of Middleburgh	125	Sanford	108
Mr. Clay	118	Greyfeld	108
Mr. Phinizy	118	Freak	108

FOURTH RACE.—For fillies three years old. Three-quarters of a mile.

Briar Sweet	121	Tabouret	114
Martha II.	121	Bardella	114
Fleeting Gold	114	Mrs. Trumbridge	109
Kenmore Queen	114	Abundant	109

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile.

Lady Mitchell	106	Endeavor	98
The Winner	105	Ten Spot	98
Lansdale	104	Her Own	96
Loiterer	101	Handpress	95
Rinaldo	101	Flax Spinner	93
Domitor	101	Maximo Gomez	87

SIXTH RACE.—The Turf Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a quarter on the turf.

Ben Holladay	127	Thomas Cat	103
Semper Ego	113	Jefferson	95

⁂

If any one had suggested on Thursday to Col. Fellowes, the Secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club, that he was acting as Secretary for a circus, that gentleman would have taken the suggestion as an affront, and so, too, would have Col. Lawrence Kip, Andrew Miller, and F. R. Hitchcock if they had been told that they were acting as Stewards for a circus. But the fact was finally admitted by the officials on Friday, when an Internal Revenue Collector called on Col. Bradford and asked for a one-hundred-dollar war tax.

"Why do we have to take out a license?" asked Col. Bradford. "Race tracks are not taxed."

"Well, as near as we can make it out, you come under the head of a circus, and must be taxed accordingly," replied the revenue man.

"Well, I'll be hanged if we're running any circus here," said Col. Bradford, "and I'm not going to pay any tax. Go see Secretary Fellowes about it."

The revenue man hunted up Secretary Fellowes, and, according to the latest accounts, had succeeded in convincing that gentleman that a circus was in progress, and so got his $100. Whether the general public will agree with the Government's representatives is a question. Some of the horses do perform tricks at times, and there is considerable sleight-of-hand business done in the ring. Perhaps it is on these things that the revenue man based his claim.

⁂

Another Futurity has been run and won; hundreds of thousands of dollars changed hands over it, and the result was even more unsatisfactory than that of last year, when the worthless L'Alouette captured the prize and Previous, the horse that would probably have won, was left standing at the post. The horse which might have had a chance had he gotten away with the field—the Duke of Middleburgh—was left standing at the post last Tuesday, and his race a few days later showed that he would have been a contender had he made the run. But to the race. It has proved nothing more than that Martimas is a good colt if there is a long delay at the post. So was his dam, Biggonet, which stood for nearly two hours at the post at Saratoga some years ago and then won. Maybe Martimas was the best under any circumstances, but it is even betting that many a one of those behind him yesterday will finish ahead of him in some future race. It was an unsatisfactory race, so far as the meaning of the race is concerned. The late G. W. K. Lawrence instituted the Futurity to get the very best horses together and have them run as truly as it is possible for a race to be run. The delay at the post upset all the plans, for it gave the horse with the most endurance the better chance, and not the fleetest. The public must expect slight delays at the start of races, but trainers did not prepare their horses for a wait of one hour and a half. The victory of Martimas only shows that it is not always the highest-priced yearling that wins the most money, for he was bought for $750 just a year ago, and was trained in the Canadian snows all Winter.

⁂

Charles Victor Sass, Secretary of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, who died at his home in New Jersey during the week, was known to every racing man in the East. He was a genial, wholesouled companion, who took occasion often to go out of his way to do some unlucky turfman a good turn, and his death was lamented by men in every part of the country. It was due in a measure to his counsel that President Engeman succeeded in bringing the Brighton Beach track up to its present level, for Mr. Sass, being in touch with the pulse of the racing public, knew what it demanded of the racing associations, and accordingly he framed races which would bring out good contests, and counseled the offering of suitable purses. The Brighton Beach Racing Association will pay a tribute to his memory on Tuesday of next week, when it will declare an extra day's racing, the receipts of which will be given to his widow.

⁂

Marion Mills, the guideless pacer, who fell and injured herself severely at Cortland, N. Y., on Friday, died Saturday. During the season Marion Mills achieved quite a reputation. She was always a very fast mare, and when her owner discovered that, left alone in a field, she would pace off without a break, he decided to give her a course of training that would enable her to exhibit at fairs. She trained successfully, and during the season was much in demand at small trotting meetings and at country fairs.

⁂

Richard Croker has registered with Messrs. Weatherby the name Dolbeare for a chestnut colt, (yearling,) by Dobbins, dam Dinah II.

⁂

James Bradley, head of the racing firm of Bradley Brothers, died at his home in Lexington, Ky., on Aug. 19 from hemorrhage of the lungs.

⁂

Edward Corrigan has sold to L. Ezell the jumper Captain Rees, ch. g., 6, by imp. Rossington, dam Ada Reese.

YACHT ZETES PROVES SPEEDY.

She Captures Two Prizes in the Annual Race of the Hudson River Yacht Club.

The annual race of the Hudson River Yacht Club was sailed yesterday over the regular club course. Handsome prizes were awarded to the winners in each of the five classes, and in adddition a special prize was awarded to the boat making the fastest time over the long course. This latter prize, an ornate loving cup, was won by the Zetes, which also won the prize in her regular class.

The course was triangular, having for outer marks anchored stake boats off Fort Lee and Guttenberg, the starting and finishing line being between the flagstaff on the clubhouse pier and an anchored dory flying the club flag. The larger yachts sailed around this course three times, a total distance of twenty-one nautical miles, and the smaller boats made the circuit twice. The summary:

Yacht.	Start. Time.	Finish. Time.	Elaps'd Time.	Cor'ct'd Time.
CABIN SLOOPS.				
Margaret	12:20:00	5:17:00	5:47:00	4:57:00
Nahma	12:14:00	5:35:00	5:21:00	5:02:20
OPEN SLOOPS.				
Answer	12:20:00	5:29:00	5:09:00	5:02:00
Clip	12:20:00	Did not finish.		
In It	12:20:00	Did not finish.		
Zetes	12:20:00	4:20:00	4:00:00	4:00:00
Sybilla	12:20:00	5:20:00	5:00:00	4:56:30
CABIN CATBOATS.				
Irene G.	12:30:00	Did not finish.		
Eureka	12:30:00	Did not finish.		
Ethel B.	12:30:00	5:13:00	4:43:00	4:43:00
Frank Oliver II.	12:30:00	5:33:00	5:03:00	4:55:00
Henriette H.	12:30:00	Did not finish.		
Drusilla	12:30:00	Did not finish.		
Mary	12:30:00	Did not finish.		
Good Enough	12:30:00	Did not finish.		
OPEN CATBOATS—TWENTY-FOOT CLASS.				
Edna	12:22:00	4:25:00	4:03:00	3:59:00
Clara S.	12:30:00	5:10:00	4:40:00	4:35:50
J. T. Corlett	12:30:00	5:30:00	5:00:00	5:00:00
OPEN CATBOATS—UNDER TWENTY FEET.				
Ario	12:30:00	Did not finish.		
Paul W.	12:30:00	4:23:00	3:53:00	3:51:20
H. C. Miner	12:30:00	Did not finish.		
C. T. Wills	12:30:00	3:38:00	3:08:00	3:07:00
Millie	12:30:00	Did not finish.		

The winners were Margaret, Zetes, Ethel B., Edna, and C. T. Wills. The Zetes wins the special cup, defeating the C. T. Wills three minutes and ten seconds, and the Margaret fifty-nine minutes and ten seconds.

MEAGHER ABDUCTION CASE.

Alleged Victim's Counsel Demand Avery's Extradition and Trial.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—Pressure is being put upon the Department of Justice to have Thomas Meagher, who is said to have been maltreated and abducted by United States Deputy Collector of Customs Avery, released from Port Huron Jail and his bail bond cancelled. Counsel representing Meagher are demanding that the men charged with abducting him be extradited and put on trial where they are alleged to have committed the offense.

The Hon. David Mills has replied to those who forwarded a statement of the case to Ottawa on behalf of Meagher, that the proper procedure is that action be taken through the Attorney General of Ontario, who will apply to the Minister of Justice at Ottawa for the extradition of the accused. He says that the American Government as the employer of Avery ought to be as anxious as Canada to investigate the case and to insist upon punishment and reparation, if justice requires them.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...5:24	Sun sets...6:37	Moon rises...3:01

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...5:36	Gov. Isl'd...5:49	H. Gate...7:45
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...5:48	Gov. Isl'd...6:08	H. Gate...8:04

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
MONDAY, AUG. 29.		
Karthage, Santiago	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
New Orleans, Belize, &c.	3:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Seneca, Puerto Rico	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Mary Park, La Plata Countries	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, AUG. 30.		
Chalmette, New Orleans	......	3:00 P. M.
Cherokee, Charleston	......	3:00 P. M.
Cymric, Liverpool	......	9:00 A. M.
Saale, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	......	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31.		
Finance, Colon	12:00 M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Friesland, Southampton and Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Roman Prince, La Plata	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Teutonic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 1.		
Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen	......	12:00 M.
Oneida, Charleston and Jacksonville	......	3:00 P. M.
Henry Dumois, Aux Cayes, Jacmel, &c.	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 2.		
City of San Antonio, Brunswick	......	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 3.		
Alexandra, London	......	9:00 A. M.
Altai, Jamaica	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
British King, Antwerp	......	......
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fulda, Mediterranean ports	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Francisco, Hull	......	......
Galileo, Newcastle	......	......
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leona, Galveston	......	3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	5:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Pretoria, St. Thomas	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Norge, Christiansand	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Pennland, Southampton	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem IV., Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Jacksonville	5:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Werkendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 28 at 6:30 P. M.

Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. §3 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Olympia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. 8 at 6:30 P. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mails close at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) AUG. 29.

Antilla, Nassau, Aug. 25.
Cilurnum, Shields, Aug. 12.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, Aug. 18.
Evelyn, Guantanamo, Aug. 23.
George W. Clyde, Jacksonville, Aug. 26.
Kansas City, Savannah, Aug. 23.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Aug. 24.
Madiana, St. Thomas, Aug. 24.
Martello, Hull, Aug. 14.
Mozart, St. Lucia, Aug. 24.
Tauric, Liverpool, Aug. 19.

TUESDAY, AUG. 30.

Europe, London, Aug. 18.
Pennland, Southampton, Aug. 21.
Southwark, Antwerp, Aug. 20.
Werkendam, Rotterdam, Aug. 18.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31.

Barbarossa, Bremen, Aug. 20.
El Paso, New Orleans, Aug. 26.
Lahn, Bremen, Aug. 24.
Mohican, Swansea, Aug. 18.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1.

Advance, Colon, Aug. 25.
Alfreda, Gibraltar, Aug. 19.
El Mar, New Orleans, Aug. 27.
Wells City, Swansea, Aug. 19.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 2.

Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, Aug. 25.
Barbarossa, Bremen, Aug. 21.
Britannic, Liverpool, Aug. 24.
Nomadic, Liverpool, Aug. 24.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, Aug. 21.
Ohio, Hull, Aug. 20.

Arrived—Sunday Aug. 28.

SS Vega, (Port.,) Coelha, Lisbon Aug. 15 and St. Michaels 19, with mdse. and passengers to G. Amsinck & Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 1:15 A. M. 29th.

SS Prins Willem IV., (Dutch.,) Dorr, Paramaribo, Aug. 4, Demerara 6, Trinidad 9, Campani 10, Cumana and Guanean 11, Curacao 16, Jacmel 19, Aux Cayes 20, and Port au Prince 22, with mdse. and 13 cabin passengers, to Kunhard & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M. 27th.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah Aug. 25 with mdse. and passengers to Ocean SS Co.

SS Manhanset, (Br.) Walker, Norfolk, Aug. 27 with coal in transit to Manila. Arrived at Bar at 4 P. M. Anchored off Stapleton.

SS Alexandra, (Br.) Bocquet, London, Aug. 18, with mdse. and 106 cabin passengers to New York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk and Newport News with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Princess Anna Hulphers, Norfolk with mdse. and passengers, to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Nordkyn, (Nor.,) Beer, Hamburg Aug. 13, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arried at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Albert Dumois, (Nor.,) Rustad, Port au Prince, Aug. 8, Jeremie 10, and Port Limon 19, with mdse. to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 4: 30 A. M.

United States transport San Marcos, Itzen, Tampa Aug. 20 and Key West 22.

United States cruiser Yankee, Commander Brownson, Guantanamo Aug. 24.

United States steamship Resolute, Commander Eaton, Portsmouth, N. H.

SS Goldsboro, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Anwick, (Br.,) Sanpher, Maryport Aug. 12 via Delaware Breakwater 28, in ballast to John C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Picqua, (Br.,) Brown, Portland, Me., sighted off Fire Island at 6:25 P. M.

Sailed.

SS Rosse (Br.) for Manchester.
SS Cometa (Br.) for Campeche, &c.
SS Leander (Nor.) for Newport News.
SS Albert Dumois (Nor.)
SS Boadicea, (Br.,) for London.
SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) for Flushing for orders.
SS Menantic, (Br.) for Norfolk.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 28, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind south, light breeze; clear.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—SS La Normandie, (Fr.,) Capt. Fajolle, from New York for Havre, passed the Lizard at 1:20 P. M. to-day.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Ferguson, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York today.

SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) Capt. Schuckmann, from Bremen for New York via Southampton, sld. from Southampton to-day.

SS St. Leonards, (Br.,) Capt. Pugh, arr. at Antwerp from New York yesterday.

SS Sportsman, (Br.,) Capt. Emerson, New York via Lisbon, arr. at Shields Aug. 27.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Mills, Antwerp for New York, passed Portland Bill to-day.

Spoken.

SS Adirondack was spoken Aug. 25 in lat. 29.04, long. 74.19. She was steering slow, owing to disarrangement of engine, and put into Jamaica for repairs.

SS Daventry, (Br.,) Parrsborough to England, was spoken Aug. 25 in lat. 45.06, long. 51.31.

Notice to Mariners.

LIMEKILN CROSSING LIGHT VESSEL (SOUTH) NO. 64.—Notice is hereby given that on or about Aug. 29, 1898, this vessel, moored at the west side of the south end of Limekiln Crossing Dredged Channel, Detroit River, having been damaged by collision with a passing vessel, will be withdrawn from her station for repairs.

During her absence a temporary light will be shown from a lantern on a float moored in the position usually occupied by the light vessel.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1898," Page 30, No. 1,279, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1898," Page 41.

W. & J. Sloane

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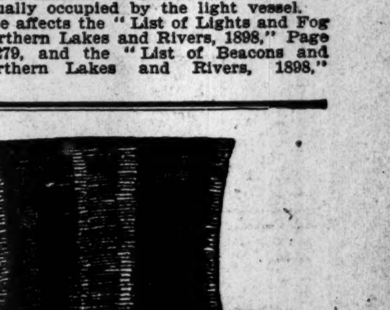

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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Financial Review and Quotation Supplement.

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TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE CZAR'S APPEAL FOR PEACE.

Is the Czar sincere? That is the question that is agitating this morning the minds of all the responsible statesmen of Europe.

The situation is remarkable. There is every appearance of an acute crisis in China between Russia and Great Britain, and the British fleet is gathered in unprecedented force at Wei-Hai-Wei. The Russian press—always essentially official—is growling angrily at the progress of pan-Germanism, and threatening resistance by force; Russian influence is defied by Germany in Turkey, and the dearest hopes of the Russian people are threatened by German opposition. Russia has just seized Port Arthur, and is pressing her "military railway" with all possible speed half way around the globe and through Manchuria to the open sea. In Europe the one alliance that is accepted as solid is that between the Czar and the Republic of France, and the force that binds France in that alliance is the hope of revenge.

Amid the passions, jealousies, and appetites thus aroused the voice of the Czar is suddenly heard pleading gravely, almost pathetically, for peace and for disarmament. The statements he makes are unquestionably true, the arguments he uses are strong, pertinent, and unanswerable. For a quarter of a century every power in Europe has sought to preserve peace by such preparations for war as they hoped would deter any power from entering on war. "These preparations, says the Czar, "are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden, which the peoples have more and more difficulty in bearing." It is evident, he adds, "that if this state of things were to be prolonged it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert, and the horrors whereof make every thinking being shudder in advance." Therefore he "proposes to all the Governments whose representatives are accredited to the Imperial Court the assembling of a conference" to consider how "to put an end to these incessant armaments, and to seek the means of warding off the calamities which are threatening the whole world."

Is the proposition sincere?

There are reasons in plenty for suspecting that it is not, but there are some very strong ones for thinking that it is wholly so. The strongest is that the real and lasting interests of Russia will be served not by war, but by peace, and will be immediately advanced by the assurance of peace and relief from the need of preparing for war. The strength of Russia is rude but enormous and rapidly developing. Her relative growth not merely in extent of territory and in population, but in productive capacity, in industrial and commercial activity during the last half century has been greater than that of any country in Europe, and in many regards has equaled that of the United States. Her expansion, made possible in great degree by conquest, has been completed by her own increasing population spreading steadily along the lines of climate to which they are accustomed and in which they can work. Agriculture has grown less and less engrossing and industry more energetic and varied. Her imperative need to-day is peace, a chance to reduce the burdens of taxation, a chance to develop her resources and her trade.

These she can get if the other powers will agree. She can, indeed, in the judgment of some of the wisest statesmen of England, get them, and to great mutual advantage by an agreement with Great Britain alone. If the outcome of the proposed conference should be a compact between these two great powers defining the limits of their expansion in regions where each has interests, and securing to each the freedom of trade that the British flag carries wherever it floats, peace between them, and peace for the world, would be immensely strengthened if not secured. Russia need not fear the "open door." Through it she could advance to prosperity such as no exclusive system could ever give her.

The proposition for a conference being thus in the highest sense practical, the ground for believing it sincere is obvious. It may be the beginning of the most momentous and beneficent movement of modern history, indeed of all history.

THE JOINT COMMISSION.

The Peace Commission is not the only international body which has need of the President's attention. Matters of serious importance are under discussion before the Joint Commission now sitting at Quebec, and there is some reason to fear that without firm guidance along the lines of a predetermined policy the American Commissioners may miss a great opportunity to place the relations between Canada and the United States upon a more enlightened basis.

The eighth article of the protocol, in which the business of the commission is defined, sets forth, as one of the objects of the conference, "such readjustment and concessions as may be deemed mutually advantageous of customs duties applicable in each country to the products of the soil or industry of the other upon the basis of reciprocal equivalents." This is the most important matter before the commission and the one upon which an agreement will be reached with difficulty unless the American Commissioners approach the subject of reciprocity with open minds.

Unfortunately the mind of NELSON DINGLEY is not open when tariffs and protection are under discussion. He is much more likely to exhibit as Commissioner the spirit which ruled him in preparing the tariff law that bears his name than to consent to measures that will augment our rapidly growing trade with Canada. The Dingley practice is to restrict and suppress foreign trade by prohibitory duties. We have no doubt that the protest of our barley raiser from this side of Lake Ontario would outweigh in Mr. DINGLEY's mind all the considerations of commercial expansion and international amity which just now make a cordial understanding with Canada much to be desired.

The Canadian tariff invites reciprocity. The duties it imposes are printed in two columns. The rates of the second column are 25 per cent. lower than those of the first. These reduced duties are collected upon the products of countries which offer a similar favor to goods they import from the Dominion. It is open to us to enjoy the benefits of this reduction. The reciprocity section of the Dingley tariff authorizes the President to make a reduction of 20 per cent. in the duties on goods imported from countries that give us a similar advantage. By reason of the much higher rates of our tariff a reduction of 20 per cent. would be an abatement greater in amount probably than the 25 per cent. reduction of the Canadian duties, although it would not offer the same advantage and inducement to Canadian exporters, since our average rates would still remain higher than theirs. Our trade with Canada would respond immediately to the stimulus of a reciprocity agreement. It would become immensely profitable to both countries. There is no good reason save that of revenue why New York and Ottawa should not exchange products as freely as New York and New Jersey. But NELSON DINGLEY and the rich and powerful interests behind NELSON DINGLEY are by no means of that opinion.

President MCKINLEY is also an extreme protectionist. But may we not hope that his pondering of the new and great problems that have lately forced themselves upon his attention has given him a broader view of our relations to the rest of the world? The cry of the American manufacturer is for new markets. His need of them will become more and more imperative with the great increase in production which prosperous times will insure. But the open door abroad can be reached only through the open door at home. Canada will treat us as we treat her. Does the President see all these things with a new light? Does he see that the era of high and higher protection is approaching its end, and that his protectionist friends, the manufacturers, will presently be clamoring for legislation that will open new markets to them? Is it not economic lunacy to take Puerto Rico and Manila, yet maintain a Chinese wall against Canada?

It is important for other than commercial reasons that we make liberal agreements with Canada. It will promote in a high degree the growth and permanence of the friendly sentiment that now marks our relations with England. A treaty embodying agreements as to the seals, the Eastern fisheries, the bonding privilege, the Alaskan boundary, and naval vessels on the lakes would be an evidence of our nearer relation to all the subjects of Greater Britain. But of the eleven articles of the protocol, that relating to reciprocity is manifestly the most important. On that may hang all the others. We hope the President takes a broad and enlightened view of the questions under discussion at Quebec and that he will impress his views upon the American Commissioners.

FOREIGN INVESTORS.

There is no question that investors on the other side of the ocean are steadily buying back the American securities which they have during the last half dozen years been selling to us. The best opinion on this point is that by the close of 1896 the stock of American securities held abroad reached its lowest limit; that the process of repurchase was fairly active in 1897, was checked by the agitation over the war and by the war itself, and has been greatly stimulated by the revelation of our National strength, and especially by the proof of the combined energy and wisdom of the Government.

But there has been another element in the situation that has had a great though quiet influence. This is the evidence that political strength is departing from the advocates of free silver, and the probability that no party favoring that or any other form of repudiation is likely to attain power in the United States for a long time to come. For ourselves, while we appreciate the present apparent evidence in favor of this view, we are not entirely convinced of the permanence of the change that has taken place. We remember the way in which the silver craze grew out of the grave of the greenback craze. If, in the course of politics, the two great parties should become pretty evenly matched, there is danger that the bidding would be renewed for the votes of any faction of inflationists that could incline the balance to one side or the other. It was to this the country owed the incalculable losses flowing from the free silver movement.

The only perfect safeguard against this danger is to place the currency by positive legislation under the gold standard, and to provide a sound, elastic banking currency, which will meet the needs of trade, whether they expand or contract. If that can be done, not only will inflation be dead in this country, but its ghost will be laid. There will be no more risk of finance bemuddled and business plunged into disaster by politics in the United States than in Great Britain. This is the one duty and opportunity of the Republican Party and its Administration.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NEW TERRITORIES.

There are no direct precedents to go by in the management of the territories that are coming under our control as the result of victory in the war with Spain. And though there are certain general principles that have heretofore been adopted in cases somewhat like these, their application will be troublesome, and a lot of knotty questions are bound to arise.

These principles were first laid down in the famous ordinance for the government of the region northwest of the Ohio River enacted by the Congress of the Confederation July 13, 1787, on the eve of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. This ordinance, which is generally attributed to JEFFERSON, was a model in its succinct statement of general and elastic provisions. It was intended to furnish a mode of transition from a sort of inchoate Statehood to final participation in the Union of States. A Governor and Legislative Council were to be appointed by the Congress, and a popular branch was to be elected by the inhabitants. The Governor was the representative of the Federation, and had an absolute veto over all legislation. Property qualification was required in order to vote or to hold office. Here, it will be seen, is a plan logical and practical for its purpose, but one only partially applicable to the problem now presented in the Antilles and possibly to be presented in the Philippines. One feature of the ordinance is, however, important and pertinent. It reserved to the French and Canadian inhabitants of the territory embraced under it the laws and customs in force at the time, including those governing the conveyance and inheritance of property. When the Constitution was adopted and it became the duty of Congress to provide for the administration of the territory of Louisiana and Florida, a case more like that of the Antilles was created. Here the action of the Federal Government was made more direct and stringent. Power was placed in a Governor and council appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate. In practice local laws and customs were maintained. Still later, when territory was acquired from Mexico by treaty after war, practically by conquest, stringent reservation was made as to all rights of property.

From these instances it is fairly to be inferred that the Government of the new territories will at first be in the hands of agents appointed by the President and Senate. But these agents will be compelled to call in the aid and counsel of citizens. They will be required also, as far and as fast as possible, to develop self-government among the people, while retaining on the one hand the right of initiative when necessary, and on the other the right of revision and veto. Their task will be at best a trying and delicate one. For instance, the Church in the Spanish territories is intimately associated with the State, is largely supported by it, has peculiar and exclusive privileges, and in some degree exercises political functions. The question of dealing with this state of things has arisen promptly in Cuba, where the Bishop of Santiago called on the American commander for his pay. It is easy to say that the United States will require the entire separation of Church and State, but we shall be bound, in enforcing this requirement, first to see that the just claims of the Church to property are protected; second, that the political, judicial, or charitable functions heretofore exercised by the Church shall be transferred to proper agencies and not neglected, and third, that not only the rights of the people as to religion, but so far as practicable, even their religious prejudices shall not be interfered with. In other words, it will be our duty to preserve and foster all the real usefulness of the Church precisely as has been done within the Union. Here that has been done gradually, with no need of radical change in an established order; in Cuba a very radical change is involved.

Like difficulties must arise in regard to the civil and criminal laws, which have been very loosely and confusedly administered; in regard to local government, which has been both corrupt and inefficient; in regard to schools, which are scarce and defective; in regard to sanitation, which has hardly existed; in regard to the police, which have been partly military, and at best very poor. The trouble inherent in all these matters will be aggravated by the ill-feeling between the Spaniards who may remain and have been the exclusive ruling class and the other inhabitants. It is plain that the first agents of the United States intrusted with this complex and thorny task must, in order to master it, be men of ability, entire honesty, high intelligence, and unusual tact. We have as yet found no means of selecting such men with any certainty for home duty, and therefore the home mode of selection—the spoilsmen's way—must be absolutely set aside.

THE STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

There is some danger that, with the indignation of the country concentrated upon Secretary ALGER, some of his subordinates may escape their share of it. This would be unfortunate and unjust. No doubt a small politician in a great place radiates inefficiency, but he does not make good men bad. The Secretary has retained the heads of the staff departments whom he found. He is not to blame for their being there. He may be to blame for keeping them there.

The creation of a "bureau of transportation" in the War Department is an acknowledgment that a very important part of the work of the Quartermaster's Department has been ill done. That is quite true. During the civil war problems of transportation many times as difficult as any that have been presented in the course of the war with Spain were met and successfully solved, and no special bureau was created for their solution. But this has been no worse done than any other part of the work of the Quartermaster's Department. The item of clothing is quite as bad as the item of transportation. The army moved to Cuba for the most part in the same uniforms it had been wearing in the far north of the United States. The department had had unlimited money and two months of time to procure proper uniforms, but they were not ready for delivery until the campaign was over and the men who were to wear them had returned to temperate climes.

The Department Commissariat has been equally inefficient. There is not an adult male in the country who does not know that fat bacon and hardtack are not suitable food for men making a Summer campaign in the tropics. But because they are the main components of the army ration, nobody made any change, and men serving in Cuba were fed, as they were dressed, as if they had been serving in Montana. The chief of the staff departments is the chief malefactor, but his chief subordinates are also malefactors in their degrees.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Commendation which The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle has seen somewhere of a paper not a "party organ" has led that typical specimen of thick-and-thin Republicanism to make a long and solemn defense of its own policy. Such a defense is in these days highly interesting reading, for it is as picturesquely anacronistic as would be arguments in support of slavery, State lotteries, the torture of persons suspected of heterodoxy, or anything else, once unanimously approved by the wise and virtuous of all lands, but now and long since relegated to historical lumber rooms. Just listen to the Monroe County man: "The Democrat and Chronicle is an organ of the Republican Party, is not ashamed of the fact, and sees no reason to be ashamed of it. Organs are just as necessary as organizations. Questions of public policy cannot be decided unless men unite in favor of the principles and measures in which they believe; in other words, unless they form a party through which to assert themselves in an effective way. And the newspaper that is an organ of a party has quite as honorable a place in a community as the newspaper that is the organ of no party." It is pleasant to see that the organist claims only equality with his independent brother—or, to be more exact, with his great-great-grandchild. By not asserting superiority, he demonstrates that he has unconsciously made some progress, however slight and slow, from the journalistic Yesterday to the journalistic To-day. There are hopes that some time even he may arrive, that in the future there may be a canal scandal gross enough to excite even his reprehension, an appointment to the Superintendency of Insurance noisome enough to turn even his patient stomach. But, meanwhile, alas!—this: "The Democrat and Chronicle utterly rejects the idea that a newspaper which represents the consolidated convictions and wisdom of a great number of people is less 'intelligent' or 'decent' than a newspaper which represents merely the personal opinions of 'the man who edits it.'" Evidently he is still far, far, behind the times, because as yet he doesn't know with any accuracy what an independent paper is.

—And now we are obliged to hear—and, unfortunately, to believe—that the Spanish prisoners at Santiago were forced to camp for weeks in a newly, hastily, and carelessly filled cemetery; that they were inadequately and improperly fed, and that many of those who did not die at once were sent on board the transports, fever-stricken and emaciated, to die on the way across the sea or after reaching home. It had been hoped that this culminating shame would be spared us. Ill-treatment and neglect of our own men woke anger as well as horror, and the one has mitigated the other in a certain degree, for anger implies the ability and the intention to punish, and after punishment comes a sort of peace and the possibility of forgetfulness. But the stain on the National honor which abuse of prisoners of war creates is ineradicable. Do what we may, the people of other lands will remember it, talk about it, point contemptuous fingers at us. And we began so well! At Portsmouth the Spanish sailors were robbed—only of their hatred; at Annapolis the Spanish officers were the victims—only of a generous consideration that forced them to become our friends. But Santiago was out of sight and far away; there the Quartermaster, the Commissary, and the Surgeon Colonel developed their qualities without interference from the civilian public. And this is the result!

—For some inexplicable reason, and by some unimaginable right, The Syracuse Standard thrusts an intrusive oar between THE TIMES and the dear old Boston Transcript. The Standard evidently mistakes the exchange of amenities that has taken place so often between Park Row and Washington Street for—will it be believed?—for—of all things in the world!—for—the word almost refuses to get on paper, but yet there it must—for a quarrel! "THE NEW YORK TIMES," says The Standard, with a "freshness" truly remarkable, considering the geological formation underlying Syracuse, "THE NEW YORK TIMES is not well employed when it ridicules the assumption of The Boston Transcript that Boston is a proper city for Americans to visit in order to revive patriotic and aesthetic sentiments. Boston is such a city; and we fear that THE TIMES writer who indulges a skeptical mood toward the attractions of that illustrious old town has not been within its borders lately. Let him shake off the cosmopolitanism that so easily besets him, and make a fresh pilgrimage to Boston and Cambridge. Every American should go to Boston some time, or several times." Also, twice one is two, and this paper never, NEVER, NEVER, denied it. And here is proof from The Transcript's own columns that it loves us: "It is the wisdom and the enterprise of THE TIMES which mark its shining path; there is not the least bit of fatal attraction about it, at all. Readers may be moved by the duty of following after wisdom in trying to extract a useful lesson from its occasional gibes and jeers and efforts to be witty at the expense of Boston and The Transcript, but there is no fun in it, none." English like that is never written except by people under the influence of love, the most confusing of passions.

PERSONAL.

—Irritation struggles with humiliation for mastery in the mind of one who, having endeavored to express his opinions lucidly, finds that at least some of those whom he addressed have utterly failed to understand his position, and in consequence lecture him for things he never wrote, and supply him with information which he already possesses. For example, since certain criticisms of Gen. STERNBERG appeared in this column several presumably well-intentioned readers have sent in communications charging that injustice had been done to a man whose scientific attainments were recognized by eminent authorities, and whose industry was evidenced by the doing of this, that, and the other thing, all respectable, commendable, even deserving of enthusiastic praise. How anybody can see the slightest connection between this charge and these statements is beyond comprehension. We have never once found fault with the Surgeon General as a man in private life, never once questioned his knowledge of medicine and surgery, never impugned his ability to administer the affairs of his department in time of peace, and it has been far indeed from our intention to place upon his shoulders an ounce of responsibility that should or could be placed upon anybody else, whether the Secretary of War or the driver of a pair of army mules. What we have done was to study the condition of camps and transports, to read hospital reports, and to count dead men. These were things that laymen could do, had a right to do, would have been callous fools not to do. And for every one of them the Surgeon General, as Surgeon General, is directly and solely responsible. What our correspondents fail to realize is the fact that this responsibility, however clearly recognized, does not imply that others, in other capacities, were not equally burdened, each with his own responsibility. Condemnation of Dr. STERNBERG is not acquittal of Secretary ALGER; the assertion that Dr. STERNBERG has not done this is not a denial that he has done that. Discriminate, dear correspondents, discriminate.

—Of Prof. WILSON, a leading light of Edinburgh University, this new story is told: On the morning after his recent appointment as Honorary Physician to the Queen, he conveyed the glad tidings of his glory to the pupils in his classes by writing on the blackboard in his laboratory the following simple statement: "Prof. WILSON informs his students that he has this day been appointed Honorary Physician to the Queen." In the course of the morning he had occasion to leave the room, and on his return he found that one of the patriotic young men had added to the announcement the line: "GOD save the Queen!" English papers never tell the whole of a story, and the Scotch ones haven't yet seen the point of the anecdote, so no information as to how the professor took it has yet crossed the water.

NUGGETS.

Great Fall.

"And did he fall on his knees when he proposed?"

"No, but he was so rattled that he stepped on the cat and fell on his neck."—Indianapolis Journal.

Might Be Done.

The Poet—I wonder if one could rhyme "darling" with "quarreling?"

The Savage Bachelor—What are you writing—an epithalamium?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Professional Bias.

"That man Cutter has no business doing hospital work in a fever district."

"Why not?"

"He's sure to diagnose everything as appendicitis."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LINES TO A MOSQUITO.

George Hobart in The Baltimore American.

O most elusive bird!
Whose coy, contralto voice is heard—
Zing! zing! zing!—through all
The small
Wee
Hours of the night—gee!
But you
Can do
An awful lot
Of damage ere a swift swat
Hath laid you low!
You are so
Small, and yet so mountainesquely great,
Particularly late
At night
When you light
On the end of our nose,
And your machete goes
In so deep
That sleep
Jumps thro' the window, and we weep
And tear
The air
In despair.
O most ferocious bird of prey,
Say!
When you and General Humidity get together
Poor mortal man doesn't care whether
School keeps or not!
What!
Even as I write
You bite!
Biff! slap! slap!
Mayhap—
But, no!
There you go
With that same fiendish zing! zing!
O baleful thing,
Why don't you stay
Over New Jersey way
Where you belong,
Instead of coming here with your song
Of blood—it's all dead wrong,
You advance agent of insomnia, you!
Go to!
Go to or three or four for that
Matter—s'cat!
But, alas! you continue to thrive
On language that will drive
As a rule,
Any self-respecting ghoul
Away from his trade;
But you are not made
That way
Statisticians say
They
Have figured
That you can wreck—
What! landed again! in the neck!
Well, I'll be jiggered!

TROOPS ON WAKE'S ISLAND

Stirring Celebration of the Fourth of July on This Lonely Atoll of the Pacific.

OUR SOLDIERS WENT ASHORE

Gen. Greene Made an Eloquent Address to His Comrades—Description of the Island—A Day Well Remembered.

MANILA, July 17.—There is a world of interest in the story that tells of the adventures of the second expedition of United States troops from San Francisco to Manila, including, as it does, the details of the Fourth of July celebration on Wake's Island, and of other exploits. In the brief and incomplete dispatches, such as could only be sent from the Philippines since the facilities for communication here became so curtailed, the particular incidents of the voyage which made it so interesting and significant have been necessarily ignored. Such details could only be given by letter, and, although this method of communication will present the story very much behind the times, it can nevertheless fail to interest those whose sense of appreciation is alive to all that is picturesque and patriotic.

The second expedition of the army sailed from Honolulu June 25. After passing days of uneventful sailing, the passing of Wake's Island became the incident of special contemplation by all on board.

Capt. W. B. Seabury, the able navigator and commander of the flagship China, was on the lookout for the coral atoll, known as Wake's Island on the charts, and located in such a position as to lie immediately in the track of the vessels comprising the expedition. Within almost a few minutes of the hour he had stated the island was sighted, and by 9:30 A. M. on July 4 the China hove to abreast of a locality that seemed an advantageous spot for landing. The other vessels steamed onward. Two boats, with Brig. Gen. Greene and several officers, put off and effected a landing on the island, the position of the same being determined at noon to be 19.15 north latitude and 166.33 east longitude—within a few miles of the fixed location upon the United States hydrographic charts. Boxes containing data, names, &c., of the expedition and its officers were deposited under a tree near the highest point of the island, twenty-five feet altitude.

The atoll (for such Wake's Island is) is similar in construction to those abounding in the Pacific between the tropics and to the westward of the Hawaiian group. The busy coral insect has by its wonderful natural powers raised an elevation of from two to five feet above sea level, with an outlying reef that fringes the island.

Upon this the waves beat unceasingly with measured rhythm and long, foaming, creamy surf. Passages more or less dangerous were visible through this reef, and by one of these the boats gained a landing. That visitors to this island are rare, the peculiar inquisitive actions of numerous boobies, bos'ns, tropical gulls, and other birds gave evidence. Scarcely had the boats left the steamer before these birds began to hover in close proximity to the heads of the passengers. They seemed in nowise to resent the invasion, but rather anxious to ascertain what manner of strange beings were these that had come to the lonely island.

Consequently, after landing, but little difficulty was experienced in obtaining some specimens of the various birds.

Interior of Wake's Island.

A lovely placid lagoon, with salt water of a brilliant emerald green tint, lies embosomed in the centre of the atoll. With narrow coral rock side walls, a canal affords ingress and egress to and from the lagoon for myriads of fish, tinted and colored with every imaginable hue, from a sombre black to a vivid green, from silvery blue to bright scarlet and orange—of every hue and shade. Major Bell of the United States Army (in charge of the Military Information Bureau of the expedition) shot several of these fish of the type known as skipjack, rock cod of a grass-green color, and another that was formed like an uneven-sided box, with a snout and small tail. This peculiar fish gave forth a hollow sound when tapped, but, despite the profound knowledge of various alleged piscatorial experts, none appeared to have cognizance of the "genus" or class of this particular fish. The skipjack when cooked proved palatable, but the green-tinted specimens were handed to the Chinese crew of the steamer, and proved, according to their statement, toothsome. No fresh water was found on Wake's Island. The vegetation consists of two types of what seems to be of the mullen family, the leaves of the high-growing shrubs being similar in form to those plants, as also are the flowering seed blossoms. Coral sand, intermingled with bird excrement, is in evidence, but beyond the specimens of flora and fauna mentioned, and a host of small hermit crabs, other life was not observed on the island. Sharks, as at other Pacific islands, abound, one being easily caught from the steamer's side. Remains of a ship's block and an iron bolt were discovered, but no other trace of wreckage appeared. Wake's Island might prove useful as a landing place for a cable that in future may be laid from Honolulu to the Philippines, in case of the Government determining to retain the newly conquered islands, but the erection of a condensing apparatus to obtain fresh water would be a primary need. Supplies of provisions to last at least six months would be required, as there is no doubt that during heavy gales a landing on the island would be only effected with difficulty. There is but little doubt that deposits of guano exist on the island, and specimens of the famous "beche de mer" were obtained.

The boats with the exploring party returned to the ship shortly after noon. At 2 P. M. the exercises incidental to a celebration of the National holiday took place, while a programme both patriotic and suited to the occasion was rendered. The general numbers of music usually sung and given by a band formed a portion of the exercises. By far the most interesting specialties were addresses to the officers and men by Brig. Gen. Greene, Lieut. Col. C. L. Jewett; Assistant Judge Advocate of the Army, (a well-known lawyer of New Albany, Ind., whose brilliant repartee and ability as an orator have won him many friends on the China;) Col. Hale, and Chaplain Fleming of the Colorado Regiment of Volunteers.

Gen. Greene's Speech.

Brig. Gen. Greene's address, coming as it did from an officer who has seen considerable fighting in actual warfare, was pointed and pertinent. The General, being so well known in New York City, it will probably interest the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES to peruse his speech. He spoke as follows:

"Fellow-Soldiers and Comrades: When Thomas Jefferson wrote the immortal words which you have just heard read, he little dreamed that 125 years later they would be read in the middle of the Pacific Ocean to an expedition of American soldiers bound to the conquest of a group of islands off the coast of China. Yet the vigor with which Jefferson acted in acquiring Louisiana proves that were he alive to-day he would be the first to seize the opportunities which Admiral Dewey's glorious victory in Manila Bay has placed within our grasp; in Jefferson's mind there would be no hesitation as to our duty to hold the Philippines and accept the destiny which has been suddenly thrust upon us.

"The Declaration of Independence was a declaration of human rights, which at that time were not acknowledged by any Government in the world. We gained these rights by our success in the war of the Revolution, and we have enjoyed them for so many generations that we have come to look upon them as a mere matter of course—like the air we breathe or the water we drink. But there are on the earth to-day people to whom such rights as life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are unknown. They dream of them as the hope of the future. And it would seem as if it were to be the destiny of the United States, under the guidance of Providence, to bestow upon these less favored people some measure of those blessings which we have so long enjoyed; to use the vast wealth and power and resources, which we have created during four generations of freedom, in putting an end to cruelty, oppression, and misgovernment. Some people call this Quixotic, and say it is a needless meddling in other people's affairs. But that which buildeth up a nation is not money nor power—but self-sacrifice, devotion to duty, righteousness. And the time had indeed come for us Americans to turn our thoughts from mere material gain to those higher conceptions by which alone man is ennobled and nations are made permanently great.

"It was natural and inevitable that in thus righting wrong we should be brought into controversy with Spain, which is the most cruel, vindictive, and treacherous among civilized nations. Some of the colonies which she lost in years gone by, and some which until now she has retained, lie close to our own land, and we were thus familiar with what took place upon them. We remonstrated in vain with her concerning their misgovernment, until nothing remained but to employ force to put a stop to her misdeeds. Upon this mission we are now engaged.

"These are the principles upon which this war is waged. It was our privilege as American citizens to consider and pass judgment upon them; having done so, and having decided to engage as soldiers, and thus become the instruments by which these great ends are to be accomplished, it is now incumbent upon us to give our whole thought to our military duties. And the first of these is obedience. The oath which we have all taken is to serve the United States and obey the orders of the officers placed over us. This oath is equally binding upon every one in the military service, from the highest Major General to the newest recruit. Each in turn, according to his rank, receives orders from those over him, and gives orders to those under him; and upon all rests the same obligation of obedience, without question and without hesitation. And upon those who give orders rests the further obligation to see to it that the orders which they give are judicious and proper.

"I say, then, to you, officers, study carefully the needs and requirements of your men, watch constantly everything that concerns their health and welfare, their food, their clothing, their sleeping, their amusements. Do everything that circumstances permit to diminish their hardships and add to their comfort and happiness. And, having done this, exact from them at all times prompt and willing obedience.

"And to you, men, I say trust your officers, confide in their judgment, and not only obey their orders, but follow their advice and suggestions. In that way only can be established that bond of mutual confidence and support between officers and men without which an army is merely a mob, rushing blindly to its own destruction.

"War is a serious business. Only those who have seen it can realize what it will be like when we get really into the midst of it. But it brings forth the noblest qualities with which man is endowed—courage, devotion, self-sacrifice. To those who survive, the memory of its hardships and dangers will ever bring a feeling of pride which no other acts of a man's life can produce. And those who fall will have the eternal satisfaction of knowing that by their death they have contributed to the accomplishment of a great result.

"Let us go onward, then, to our duty, come what may, in a just cause; confidently relying on the gratitude of our fellow-men, the approval of our own consciences, and the blessing of Almighty God."

An extra ration of canned fruit, &c., was served to the men, and the entire day was passed as a holiday.

NEW CONDITIONS AT MANILA.

Business is Brisk, Steamers Enter the Harbor, and American Warships Have Gone to be Docked.

MANILA, Aug. 28.—Steamers are entering the river as usual. The Americans are temporarily maintaining the former Spanish tariff. Business is brisk.

The United States warships Olympia and Raleigh have gone to Hongkong to go into dock. Admiral Dewey has transferred his flag to the Baltimore.

No agreement has yet been reached with Aguinaldo upon any subject, although circumstantial rumors are current that everything has been settled to the mutual satisfaction of those concerned.

MANILA REBELS DISCONTENTED.

Aguinaldo, the Leader, to Call a Congress of Filipinos.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Manila correspondent of The Times says:

"The situation, although undoubtedly unsatisfactory, remains unchanged. Pending a final settlement, Aguinaldo proposes to remove his headquarters immediately to the large town of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, situated on the railway line twenty miles north of Manila. There he will shortly assemble a congress chosen from the leading Filipinos who favor the insurgent cause. He further intends to send a representative to Paris to argue his claims for the establishment of an insurgent republic.

"Malolos is an excellent strategic point covering a rice and tobacco district, besides the route to Biagnabato, where the Spaniards were formerly obliged to make a treaty by which they purchased a cessation of hostilities.

"The movement was probably necessary partly because Aguinaldo was fast losing his influence in the Province of Cavite, where the insurgents evidently expected to be permitted to occupy Manila conjointly with the Americ ns. Considerable dissatisfaction is apparent among the insurgent troops and a frank expression of opinion is frequently heard that Aguinaldo is again selling the cause."

FISH DEALERS TO COMBINE.

American and Canadian Company to Have $5,000,000 Capital.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 28.—The Republic says:

"Arrangements have been completed for the formation of a gigantic combination, with millions of dollars of capital, for the purpose of controlling the fresh fish and oyster business of the United States and Canada. The combination was effected in London, by the organization of a stock company with a capital of $5,000,000, of which $2,500,000 will be 8 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock and the balance in ordinary shares of common stock.

"The promoters have been negotiating for several weeks to secure some of the leading fish and oyster houses in St. Louis."

BLACK MEN TAKING HEART

They Believe the Governor's Chances Are Improved by His Meeting with Platt.

SENATOR WILL NOT ADMIT IT

Quigg Repeats that He Is for Roosevelt, and Tells Why—The Alger Scandal Likely to Help the Colonel.

If the meeting between Senator Platt and Gov. Black in Washington resulted in any change in the Gubernatorial situation, the Senator would not admit it on his return to the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, yesterday afternoon. In answer to inquiries propounded soon after his arrival from Washington, Mr. Platt said that nothing had occurred during his visit there to affect the Gubernatorial nomination. Further than that, he had nothing to say on the subject.

It was taken for granted among the local Republican leaders yesterday that the Senator and the Governor talked over the matter of Black's candidacy for renomination while they were together at the capital. While the question of the care of the State's soldiers afforded an opportunity for the two men to confer, nobody was found to venture the suggestion that they ignored the question that is now of most pressing interest to both men. What was said on the subject by Mr. Platt and by Mr. Black, would, it is generally admitted make "mighty interesting reading," but it is likely to remain a sealed book for some time.

There is no doubt that the local Black supporters have drawn renewed hope from what they construe as the Senator's concession to the Governor in going to Washington to meet him. He would not have done that, they insist, had he committed himself to Roosevelt's nomination, and so long as the Senator is not so committed the Governor's friends see prospects of an amicable arrangement of the whole matter. They point out that there is no conceivable set of circumstances under which Mr. Platt would actually want Col. Roosevelt in the Governor's chair at Albany.

It only needs, they said, that Gov. Black give the Senator conclusive evidence of his own strength, and that they are confident he did when they met in Washington. To this the advocates of Roosevelt's nomination answer that Mr. Platt wants and must have a candidate who can be elected, and that he has long ago made up his mind that Black's renomination would drag the party to defeat. It is not because Mr. Platt wants Roosevelt, it is urged, but because he needs him that he is allowing his lieutenants to proclaim themselves in favor of the Colonel of the Rough Riders.

Alger Scandal a Factor.

In passing, the Roosevelt men point to what they pronounce a straw indicating the trend of the Platt breeze. The Wayne County Republican Convention on Saturday renominated Marvin I. Greenwood for member of Assembly, and in accepting the honor Mr. Greenwood declared that the Republican leader in the coming campaign would be Col. Roosevelt, accompanying the declaration with an eloquent tribute to the commander of the Rough Riders. Mr. Greenwood is a straight organization man. He was so good a Platt man that he was made Chairman of the Excise Committee of the Assembly last Winter, to block the efforts of the Democrats to amend the Raines law. Further, the advices from Wayne relate that just before he made his speech for Roosevelt Mr. Greenwood talked with Judge Charles T. Saxton of the State Board of Claims and Barnet H. Davis, President of the Fish, Game, and Forest Commission, both appointees of Gov. Black. If this incident does not indicate that the word has gone out from headquarters that Roosevelt is the coming candidate, what, the Roosevelt men are asking, "do" it mean?

Indications were visible yesterday that the storm of indignation which is breaking out against Secretary of War Alger as the result of the sufferings endured by the soldiers may have a decided effect on the State Gubernatorial campaign. Some of those who are urging Roosevelt as the only candidate to win with assert that it makes the Colonel's nomination inevitable, unless Mr. Platt deliberately resolves to throw away the election rather than to have a candidate who will not be complaisant. They point out that the Alger scandal threatens to rob the Republican Party, State and National, of the prestige the war should have given it. Gov. Black, they declare, is inextricably entangled in this medley of mismanagement, since he acted as agent of the War Department in the organization of the volunteer army, and has himself made a host of enemies through his course toward the military of the State. The man to overcome all this, they argue, is Col. Roosevelt, who is the antithesis of Alger. The people, they say, want to punish Alger, and would seize on the opportunity to elevate Roosevelt, whom Alger sought to snub by the publication of a private letter written to him by the commander of the Rough Riders, with his own reply. The people, they further declare, blame Alger for keeping the army so long at Santiago, and would welcome the opportunity to vote for the man whose open letter to Gen. Shafter resulted in the army's finally being brought home. Gov. Black's belated interest in the volunteers' welfare will not, they claim, avail to save him from the effects of Alger.

Quigg Is for Roosevelt.

While Senator Platt would not talk about Black or Roosevelt on his return from Washington, County Chairman Quigg, who was also at the Oriental Hotel last night, was more communicative. Asked about the Gubernatorial situation, he said:

"Personally, I am for Roosevelt, but my opinion is only that of one Republican. To my mind, it is not a question of who can be elected. Probably any good Republican the convention might nominate would be elected. But it is perfectly evident that there are a great many people in the State—Republicans and others—who want to vote for Roosevelt, and I for one think they ought to have a chance to do it."

Mr. Quigg declared, however, that the talk of dissensions and hard feelings over the Gubernatorial question was "stuff." He predicted that the New York delegates would vote as a unit. Regarding the statement he is alleged to have made in Washington that Roosevelt was Mr. Platt's candidate, Mr. Quigg said: "Of course, I never said any such fool thing."

There were comparatively few Republican visitors at the Oriental yesterday, owing to the uncertainty as to when Senator Platt would return there. Chairman Odell was there during the day, and State Committeeman William Barnes, Jr., of Albany went down late in the afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Gov. Black and Senator Platt lived last night under the same roof and met again this morning prior to the return of Mr. Platt to New York. They had had opportunity last night for ample consultation on political or military affairs, but both assert that they talked only about the latter, although the impression among Republicans from New York here is that Gov. Black's military visit is principally political and Platt's political visit rather military than otherwise.

WANTED TOO MANY DEPUTIES.

Chairman Quigg's List Too Long, Superintendent McCullagh Says.

Superintendent of Elections McCullagh has had to call the attention of Chairman Quigg of the Republican County Committee to a surplus of names on the list of men submitted by him for appointment as Special Election Deputies. The County Committee is entitled to nominate 160 Deputies. The list furnished by the Chairman contained 175 names.

Mr. Quigg, when asked about the matter last night, said that Superintendent McCullagh had called his attention to the fact that he had given him too many names to choose from, but that nothing had been done in the matter.

"What was the idea in submitting more names than you were entitled to?" Mr. Quigg was asked.

"There was no idea particularly," he answered. "I simply wanted that many men appointed."

ENGAGEMENT IN PUERTO RICO.

Lieut. Hains Tells of the Skirmish on Aug. 12, When He Was Wounded.

Lieut. Hains, commanding an artillery platoon under Capt. Potts in Puerto Rico, was wounded on Aug. 12, the day the war ended. He is now at St. Luke's Hospital, this city. Talking with his brother, Capt. T. Hankins Hains, who was at his bedside yesterday, he said:

"The cable regarding this affair was confusing, and spoke of Lieut. Hains being 'struck by a stray Mauser bullet.' This was misleading, as it might lead one to suppose my battery was not in action and that my wound was an accident, whereas several other men were wounded and two were killed.

"I was sent out in advance along the San Juan road to find a position from which we could enfilade the Spanish position, from which a heavy fire had been received, the Spanish volleys coming with remarkable regularity and precision. On the morning of the 12th Capt. Potts was ordered to proceed up the San Juan road with five guns for the purpose of shelling the Spanish trenches at Asomanta. Four guns, which included by platoon, were moved into position in a field near the San Juan road, at a range of 2,000 yards, the fifth gun being sent ahead 100 yards to our right on the road.

"Just before we came into action the enemy opened on us with infantry volleys and two three-inch howitzers. This hastened us into action. We picked up the range immediately and did splendid practice. The two howitzers were soon silenced, and the Spaniards were seen running from their intrenchments. Then we slackened our fire, and shortly after we did so the enemy took heart and began to return. Gen. James H. Wilson sent me with a gun some distance up the road in advance of the rest, to try and enfilade the enemy. I proceeded up the road on horseback about 200 yards nearer and found a company of Wisconsin infantry on a bend of the road, which formed a cover from the Spanish fire. I passed beyond them, and the gun was unlimbered in the next turn of the road, close to its side, in a somewhat sheltered position. My men lay down by the roadside to escape the Spanish volleys, which were coming up the road in our front and right. Some of my men told me the enemy was advancing within 200 yards in force and that we must get out or lose the gun.

"The firing at this time was very heavy, the Mausers coming in a storm with each volley. I told the Sergeant we would have a try at them for luck, anyhow, and as I could see no Spaniards nearer than 500 or 600 yards I had him run the gun out on the road a little. We had no sooner done this than the fire suddenly increased fiercely, so the gun could not be served. We hauled the gun back to the next turn in the road, where we were joined by the second gun, still unable to do any great execution, owing to the sheltered position of the enemy. The fire continued with fierceness, but from our new position we brought a house into view. I had the gun instantly trained upon it, as I saw several Spaniards there outside of it, and felt certain it was not empty. The very first shot landed fairly upon its side, and, pentrating, burst inside, sending things flying. The enemy broke cover, and I turned to the Sergeant, saying: 'That was a good one; now give them another.' As I turned something struck me through the body. I knew I was badly hit, but felt no pain. It was like being struck over the shoulders with a club. I passed my hand to my side and brought it away full of blood.

"The Sergeant saw me and ran to my side. 'They've got me this time,' I said, and he put his arm around me and led me away and let me lie down."

The war ended that day.

PACKAGES FOR MARSHALL.

Quantities of Goods Bought in New York Located in a Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Numerous packages and boxes containing jewelry, costly oil paintings, and bric-à-brac, which recently arrived at the Auditorium addressed to Edward Robert Marshall, are causing Proprietor Southgate much anxiety. Marshall is accused of having swindled many prominent New York merchants, and it is thought that he has made use of the Auditorium as a place in which to gather his gains, intending to come here personally and continue his practices in this city.

Telegrams have come from most of the firms in New York which Marshall is said to have victimized, requesting that the goods shall not be delivered to Marshall. It is said he recently stopped at the Waldorf-Astoria, representing himself as the President of the E. R. Marshall Company of Philadelphia, and showed a letterhead giving the names of the officers and a list of branch offices. The Chicago office was designated as at 18 North Clark Street. Inquiries at Philadelphia showed that the firm had been out of existence for several years. Part of the plunder was sent to the Cadillac Hotel, Detroit.

Among the firms which have asked that the goods be held are Belle, the tailor, and D. W. Johnson & Co., Maiden Lane. M. D. & C. B. Coffeen, local attorneys, may replevin part of the goods to-morrow.

ACTOR DE BELLEVILLE MARRIED.

Wedded Miss Chester Several Weeks Ago, but Only Their Families Knew.

Frederick de Belleville, the actor, has looked unusually happy for some little time, but until yesterday his friends were unable to ascertain the cause of his high spirits. The story is out now that he married Miss Dorothy Chester of Colorado Springs something like a month or six weeks ago.

When seen at his home, 101 West Eighty-sixth Street, last night, Mr. de Belleville was all smiles.

"That's no news," he protested. "Our families knew, but we didn't think it was necessary to send a crier out. No, we were not married at the Little Church Around the Corner. Just when and just where, I don't propose to tell."

Miss Chester made her New York début on the stage a couple of years ago, when she appeared in Miss Catherine Lewis's farce, "Mrs. Smith's Husband," at a trial matinée at the Herald Square Theatre. Afterward she played on the road in Archibald Clavering Gunter's "A Florida Enchantment" and in Frank Tannehill, Jr.'s, "The Nancy Hanks."

Last season she played one of the dairy maids in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," also servant rôles in "Love Finds the Way," and in "Divorçons." Mr. de Belleville was also a member of the company, and they first met at rehearsals a year ago.

They will both be in Mrs. Fiske's company this season.

The Story of John Wesley.

The story of the life and times of the Rev. John Wesley will be told and illustrated by many stereopticon views at Prohibition Park, Staten Island, on Sept. 1 and 2, at 8 o'clock P. M. Mrs. H. E. Monroe of Philadelphia, who originated the entertainment, will conduct it, under the auspices of the Deems Memorial Christian Endeavor Society of Immanuel Church. Over 100 persons, wearing the costumes of Wesley times, will take part.

A Rough Rider on the Stage.

Mason Mitchell, the actor, who enlisted in Roosevelt's Rough Riders and was wounded at El Caney, will shortly appear at Proctor's Theatre. He will wear the battle-stained uniform in which he was wounded and describe the charge of the Rough Riders and the Seventy-first New York at El Caney and San Juan. He will illustrate his talk with views taken by himself on the spot.

Herbert at Manhattan Beach.

Victor Herbert will conduct the orchestra at Manhattan Beach to-night on the occasion of the five hundredth anniversary of his opera, "The Serenade." It will be the first time he has conducted his own opera since the original presentation in this city. Although invited many times before by Messrs. Barnabee & Macdonald, something has always happened to prevent.

To Resettle Jews in Palestine.

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 28.—The Zionist Conference was opened here to-day. Dr. Theodore Herzl, the originator of the project to purchase Palestine and resettle the Jews there, presided and welcomed the delegates. Dr. Max Nordau made an address on the situation of the Jews during the past year.

GERMANY IN THE FAR EAST.

Rumored Conference with the United States Concerning a Division of the Samoan Islands.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times, referring to the report that Germany had entered into negotiations with the United States for the partition of the Samoan Islands, says that the semi-official Marine Politische Correspondens observes:

"So far as we are aware no such proposal has been made to Washington by the German Government. Proposals to that effect have been made in the German press, but nowhere else to our knowledge.

"The assertion that were Germany to come into sovereign possession of Upolu the United States would be shut out from the Harbor of Apia is absolutely absurd, and this applies equally to any other nation having a harbor on that island.

"The fact that Germany's interests in that island far surpass those of the two other nations is indisputable. Nor does the hostile press even venture to question that fact, which, at any fresh settlement of existing rights of occupation there, cannot fail to be an important factor in Germany's favor.

"This demand of Germany is perfectly justifiable."

"The above statement," the correspondent says, "is re-echoed in The Cologne Gazette, which comments and enlarges thereupon, saying that the fortifying and conversion by the United States of Pago Pago Harbor into a naval station puts Germany and other interested powers there at a disadvantage wholly out of proportion to the position which her interests are entitled to claim, and it concludes that the partition of the islands is the only way to equalize and restore the weight of balance, which lies and, with the erection of an American naval station at Pago Pago, will lie even more so in favor of the United States.

"If England took Savaii, America Tutuila, with a naval station at Pago Pago, and Germany Upolu, the three nations would each have a just proportional share, Upolu being already for the most part German private property. This is the only feasible way to avoid conflicts in the future.

"The truth is, as the New York correspondent of The Times pertinently suggests, that the German colonial party, not Germany, has received, as it were, new stimulus from the new imperialism or Weltpolitik of the United States. Its press watches with sundry growls of dissatisfaction America's nascent struggles in this direction, and now that it has taken definite shape and form, Germany, it is urged, must buckle to and follow suit. What at first elicited a shower of vituperation from all the organs of the press now receives silent and dignified approbation, which, no doubt, the recent suave and skillful utterances of Ambassador White have done not a little to bring about."

"The whirligig of time," remarks The Post, "brings strange and unforeseen things to pass, and this new policy of the United States is one of them. Or is it a fear that America intends to absorb all the islands and territories within her reach that partly explains Germany's inordinate desire to be on the spot and partake in any share there may be?"

The Post carries this point further when commenting on the alleged recent seditious meetings in Jamaica. It observes: "Sooner or later Jamaica must be absorbed by the United States. All the Antilles will gradually, but inevitably come under the banner of the Stars and Stripes. Haiti will soon give cause for intervention and naturally America will intervene. In a word, where now the English, French, and Danish flags are flying there the American colors will soon be waving, according to the new law of gravitation, in the direction of Washington."

MONUMENT TO ALEXANDER II.

Shaft Unveiled at Moscow to the Great Russian Ruler.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—To-day, upon the occasion of the unveiling at Moscow of a monument to Czar Alexander II., grandfather of the present Czar, Emperor Nicholas II. issued a ukase referring to the event and eulogizing the deeds of the deceased, notably the liberation of the peasants from bondage, which won him the name of "Tsar Deliverer" in the mouth of a grateful people. The ukase concludes:

"Wishing to hold more firmly the memory of this historical deed, we have resolved to make hereditary the wearing and possession of the medals he conferred upon his co-operators as a sign of his gracious acknowledgment of their labors."

The Czar also sent to M. Constantin Pobiedonotseff, Procurator General of the Holy Synod, the decoration of the Order of St. Andrew, together with an imperial rescript reminding him that he of all the close co-operators with the deceased monarch alone remains in possession of the chiefship of the administrative department then intrusted to him.

His Majesty then proceeds to express his gratitude, and eulogizes M. Pobiedonotseff's patriotism and valued services to the country, the Church, and himself.

MOSCOW, Aug. 28.—Emperor Nicholas unveiled the monument at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the presence of the Czarina, the Queen of the Hellenes, the Cabinet Ministers, the German and Austrian Ambassadors, deputations from all the land and naval forces of Russia, and the Austrian Uhlans regiment.

The clergy recited a prayer in memory of the deceased, the entire audience kneeling. At the moment of the unveiling the troops presented arms and a salute of 320 guns was fired. The Emperor then placed himself at the head of the troops and marched past the monument amid enthusiastic cheers of the multitude.

Nations Clamor for Professorships.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Pekin dated Aug. 27 says the French, Italian, and Dutch Ministers have formally demanded a share for their respective nationalities in the professional chairs at the new university, of which an American, Prof. Martin, is President.

ADVANCING ON OMDURMAN.

The Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Suffers by the Sinking of a Warship.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Camp Hegair, opposite the Island of Gebel Rayan, says the Anglo-Egyptian expedition has suffered a rather serious loss by the sinking of the gunboat Zafir. The boat sprang a leak when near Shendy, and within a few minutes went down. All on board were saved.

"From Royan Hill here Omdurman is just visible," says the dispatch. "A nephew of Gen. Gordon first described it by a splash of white on the horizon reflected from the Mahdi's tomb. Small bodies of dervishes continually retire before our patrols. Yesterday evening the sky line was illuminated by signal fires."

MR. ARTHUR PEASE DEAD.

He Was a Member of Parliament and a Liberal Unionist.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Mr. Arthur Pease, Liberal Unionist, Member of Parliament for Darlington, died to-day in his sixty-first year.

Mr. Pease was Mayor of the Borough of Durham in 1873-4, and at the time of his death was an Alderman and Chairman of the County Council of Durham. He was a colliery owner and ironmaster.

The Chilean Boundary Dispute.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 28.—It is asserted on reliable authority that the aspect of affairs between Chile and Argentina in connection with the boundary dispute is greatly improved. The correspondent of The Associated Press is authorized to state that Señor Fernando Seminario has never quitted his estate near Guayaquil, and that he had absolutely no connection with the disturbances at Piura.

Typographical Union No. 6.

Typographical Union No. 6 met again yesterday afternoon in Beethoven Hall, in Fifth Street, to consider the report of the committee that investigated charges against certain of the old officers. The accused were Organizer George W. Jackson, N. Newman, Secretary-Treasurer John Weber, and W. F. Derdinger, and they were charged with having paid the International Union per capita tax from a fund other than the one set apart for that purpose. The evidence showed that the charges were without foundation, and when the matter was submitted to a vote the accused were exonerated by a vote of 319 to 11. This nominally reinstated them in office, so as to enable them to draw the pay to which they were entitled during the term of their suspension.

SEVENTY-FIRST'S ARRIVAL

Members of the Regiment Likely to Parade in Fifth Avenue To-day.

PLANS FOR THE RECEPTION

Refreshments Will Be Served to the Men, and All May Ride Up Broadway to Waverley Place—To Pass Under Washington Arch.

The Seventy-first Regiment, it is expected, will arrive at Long Island City about noon to-day, from Camp Wikoff, and the arrangements for the soldiers to parade in their home city probably will be carried out.

At Long Island City they will be met by a special committee from the Seventy-first Regiment Veterans' Association, composed of Col. Charles F. Homer, Col. Eugene H. Conklin, and Col. D. W. C. Ward. This committee, with assistants, will serve the regiment with refreshments while they are making the trip from Long Island City to the Battery on ferryboats. The ferryboats require about one hour in which to make the trip.

At the Battery they will be met by the Seventy-first Regiment Veterans' Association, under the command of Col. E. A. McAlpin, and Fanciulli's Seventy-first Regiment Band. About 1 o'clock the soldiers from Santiago will take Broadway cable cars to Waverley Place, where they will alight and march through Waverley Place to Washington Square. Indications are that the principal ovation will take place at the Square, where the regiment will march under the Washington Arch.

Carriages for Weak Ones.

At this point, those too weak to march in the parade will take carriages. The line of march, as planned, will be up Fifth Avenue, to Thirty-fourth Street, and thence to the armory, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue.

At the armory more refreshments will be served, and coffee, bouillon, and rolls will be augmented by milk and sandwiches. Physicians have said that ices or things of that kind would be injurious at this time, and only such refreshments as contain nourishing qualities will be served. As soon as the regiment reaches the armory, the men will be dismissed, and will not be required to report back until the sixty-day furloughs have expired.

Gen. McAlpin returned from Camp Wikoff at 9 o'clock last night. He discussed the arrangements with Col. Downs while there. Ex-Mayor Strong has instructed the Veterans' Association to procure the carriages for the use of all members of the regiment who are weak or ill at his expense.

Acting Mayor Guggenheimer was in Long Branch last night, and from the West End Hotel he sent a telephone message to the city as follows:

"Acting Mayor Guggenheimer having been informed this evening of the proposed arrival in the morning of the Seventy-first Regiment, would respectfully suggest that owners of houses along the proposed route decorate them as fully as the time will permit. He also asks the people to turn out in full force to welcome our brave and returning heroes."

Soldiers' Busy Preparations.

The members of the regiment were kept busy at Montauk yesterday making preparations for their departure to New York. Only those who are perfectly able to march will be called upon to walk to their armory. In consequence, there will hardly be 300 men in the line of march, aside from such accessions from those who are in New York on furlough as may join the regiment at the Battery. At most, it is thought there will not be over 350 men in the parade. These are all that are left of 1,040 men who went out from Camp Black to the South. The rest are among the dead, wounded, and sick.

As an example of the ravages which war made in the ranks of this regiment, stand Companies H, K, L, and M. Each of these had eighty-four men when the regiment was mustered into the service of the United States Volunteer Army. Of Company H about twenty-eight men will march up Fifth Avenue to-day, of Company K about twenty-six, of Companies L and M, probably only six each.

All will wear field uniforms of different kinds. The uniforms they wore in Cuba were burned when they came off the transports, by order of the quarantine officers, and new blue uniforms were issued to them. They will not wear these, however, but will get what outfits they can from other regiments, so as to look as nearly as possible as they did during the campaign.

The Seventy-first men were paid off yesterday, but their pay will continue until they are mustered out.

Chaplain Van De Water's Return.

It was announced yesterday at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, that the rector, the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, the Chaplain of the Seventy-first Regiment, would occupy his pulpit next Sunday. In April, when the Chaplain decided to go to the front, he obtained six months' leave of absence from the church Vestry, and since the day his regiment marched out to the camp in Hempstead he has not been in Harlem.

COMMISSIONER PECK COMING.

American Representatives to the Paris Exposition Leave Chicago to Sail from New York.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Ferdinand W. Peck and a party of fifteen left for New York and Paris this afternoon at 5:30 on the Pennsylvania Limited. The departure was simple and democratic.

In accordance with the Commissioner's request all formal leavetaking was dispensed with. No committees waited upon the Commissioner.

The members of the party were Ferdinand W. Peck, Mrs. F. W. Peck, Arline Peck, F. W. Peck Jr., Spaulding Peck, Paul Blackmar, director of affairs; Count de Val Court Vermont, French Secretary; Robert Thompson, Director of the Press Bureau; George Pangalo, French Secretary to Mr. Blackmar; Fred J. V. Skiff, Director of Mines and Metallurgy; Frank E. Drake, Director of Electricity and Machinery; M. Kozminski, Richard Waterman, Jr., Arthur Woodcock, and Lester B. Fulton.

THE DONKEY CAUSED A FIGHT.

All Night the Animal Brayed and Neighbors Came to Blows.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The long continued and hoarse braying of Robert Dougal's donkey almost led to a tragedy yesterday in front of 993 North Kedzie Avenue. One man is injured so badly that he may die and another one is under arrest, while several children bear cuts and bruises on their bodies. The whole neighborhood is in great excitement.

Joseph Mezil is the greatest sufferer from the results of the braying of the donkey. He is lying unconscious at his home with an injury to his skull, inflicted by Mr. Dougal. Mr. Dougal, in turn, is at St. Elizabeth's Hospital with a broken arm. He is guarded by policemen from the West North Avenue Station pending the outcome of Mr. Mezil's injuries.

If the donkey had not brayed all night for many a night these distressing things would never have happened, but threats and persuasion had no effect on the donkey. As soon as it was dusk he tuned up his voice, and all through the silent hours of that silent neighborhood he sent weird and fearful echoes reverberating among the barns and woodsheds. Complaints came in at the West North Avenue Police Station. Lieut. Jurs finally induced Dougal to get rid of the animal. The neighborhood was filled with bitterness engendered by the donkey, and disputes were frequent. Mr. Mezil from hating the donkey soon learned to hate its owner, and yesterday he beat Dougal's children with a club. Dougal, of course, interfered, and was in turn beaten, receiving a broken arm. Then Dougal drew an iron hook from his pocket and hit Mezil on the head with such force that he fell unconscious to the ground.

CORTES NOT TO DISCUSS WAR.

Spanish Government Will Avoid Debate, Diplomatic Negotiations for Peace Not Being Concluded.

MADRID, Aug. 28.—Señor Sagasta is quoted as having, in the course of an interview, made some important statements, declaring that it was the Government's intention to repress the discussion of war topics in the Cortes. He said that as soon as the Cortes met the Government would submit a bill authorizing peace negotiations, and next a measure relating to the suspension of the constitutional guarantees. Although Señor Sagasta did not state the nature of this measure, it is supposed that it will provide for the continuation of the suspension.

"The Government," said the Premier, "will not discuss in any form the questions of peace and war. Indeed, the Deputies would be entirely lacking in the material necessary for a discussion. The debate could not be based on concrete, positive facts, founded on indisputable documents, since the necessary information has not yet arrived.

"I believe that no discussion of the surrender of Santiago and Manila will occur, nor of the destruction of the Spanish fleet, unless trustworthy data and exact proofs are to hand. Moreover, no discussion is permissible of matters at present under consideration of the Supreme Councils of War and Marine. Mistakes or blunders may have been committed, but thus far we have not sufficient material to judge.

"Another reason why questions of peace and war should not be discussed is that diplomatic negotiations are now being carried on, and a debate on these subjects might be provocative of undesirable complications. It must not be said that peace is signed and discussion is now allowable. Peace is not signed. Spain is still at war with the United States. The two nations have merely concluded a suspension of hostilities in order to negotiate peace. These negotiations may be brought to a successful issue, but it may happen that hostilities will be recommenced.

"That is why I think the Cortes will only be able to discuss strictly necessary questions; that is, to make itself acquainted with the situation of the interests now at stake, which are so important for the nation; but not to engage in debate which would assume such proportions as to infringe upon the discretion which the gravity of the circumstances requires of the Cortes.

"Should they ask to have presented the documents concerning the surrender of Santiago and Manila and the destruction of the fleet now in the Government's possession, the Government would not accede to the request. These papers are in the hands of the Supreme Councils, which alone before the proclamation of peace can conduct inquiries and establish responsibilities. The inquiries may result in acquittals or severe sentences, even the capital penalty."

Señor Romero Robledo, the Weylerite leader, declares that he will strongly oppose Señor Sagasta's plan of suppressing debates in the Cortes. If the Government refuses to divulge official documents on the war, Señor Robledo says he will utilize reliable press reports. Other opposition leaders are of the same mind. The debates are likely to be stormy.

SPAIN'S EVACUATION ORDERS.

MADRID, Aug. 28.—Duke Almodovar de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Señor Gamazo, Minister of Public Instruction and Public Works, have arrived at an agreement as to how to instruct the Antilles evacuation commissioners, and the instructions were mailed to-day.

Spanish Troops Home from Cuba.

MADRID, Aug. 28.—Lieut. Gen. Correa, Minister of War, to-day informed the Queen Regent of the arrival of the transport Isla de Luzon at Vigo and the Montserrat at Corunna with troops from Cuba. Forty-two deaths occurred on the steamers during the passage.

Bank of Spain's Report.

MADRID, Aug. 28.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended yesterday shows the following changes: Gold in hand, increase, 825,000 pesetas; silver in hand, increase, 1,499,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 1,509,000 pesetas.

Senator Davis Starts West.

Senator Cushman K. Davis, one of the members of the Peace Commission, left this city for St. Paul at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Davis had been staying for a day or two at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Cuban Bonds "Buoyant" in Madrid.

MADRID, Aug. 28.—Cuban bonds are buoyant, owing to the belief that powerful European pressure, both diplomatic and financial, will be brought to bear to compel America to oblige Cuba herself to recognize some of the Cuban issues.

ANSON'S EXPOSITION IDEA.

Suggests an American Department of Athletics at Paris.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Capt. Anson wants to go to Paris as Director of Athletics on Commissioner General Peck's staff. He thinks it would be a good idea to have a Department of Athletics at the Paris Exposition. He wants to show the French and the world how American muscle could knock the punching bag into convulsions, and how easy it would be to agitate Parisian ozone with a lightning wigwag of Indian clubs.

Capt. Anson believes that baseball would be a feature of popular interest at Paris. The proposition includes a series of games on the Exposition grounds between an all-star aggregation of American players, the pick of the diamond, representing every metropolitan centre of America.

Anson's suggestion of a Department of Athletics is being seriously considered by Mr. Peck, and he will probably place William Hale Thompson of the Chicago Athletic Club in charge of it, with Anson as Assistant Director when he returns from Paris.

Fire to be Investigated.

The Fire Marshal has been called upon to investigate a fire which occurred yesterday afternoon in a building owned by John Wanamaker, at 82 East Ninth Street, occupied by L. Caluwaert, dealer in beaded millinery novelties. The fire was confined to the store on the first floor, and the firemen put the damage at a low figure. Mr. Caluwaert and three other men had been in the storeroom shortly before the fire was discovered by a policeman, and had left to go to Coney Island. His wife and some visitors were up stairs. The firemen found a bottle of whisky, four glasses, and an empty cigar box on a table in the storeroom. Chief Burns said he thought the fire must have been started by a match carelessly thrown down, but he felt it his duty to ask for an investigation.

Found Body in Rockaway Inlet.

While Gustave Gries of 324 Stockton Street, Brooklyn, was sailing yesterday in Rockaway Inlet he saw a floating object which aroused his curiosity. Going nearer he found it to be the body of a man about thirty-five years old, and 5 feet 7 inches in height. The body had been in the water only a short time, and was clothed in a black coat and trousers, white outing shirt, and Congress gaiters. A memorandum book was found containing these addresses: P. Monahan, 229 East Sixty-ninth Street; James Nichols, 134 Calyer Street, and Miss Scott, 84 Watts Street, New York.

Cleveland Broker Commits Suicide.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—Harry S. Stevens, a broker, committed suicide at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by shooting himself three times in the left breast and once in the right temple at his home, 687 Genesee Avenue. He was forty-three years old, and leaves a wife and two children. Business troubles are thought to have been the cause.

VICOMTE DE KERATRY'S LUCK.

Came to Start a New French Newspaper, and Won an American Bride Soon After Landing.

Vicomte Helarion de Keratry, a young journalist of Paris, came here about three weeks ago to start a French daily morning paper, and won a wife from among the daughters of New York. He declares, however, that he will start the paper anyhow, and that the wedding was only a preliminary to that enterprise, made for the purpose of getting the proper inspiration.

The Vicomte has written several novels, and is the son of a French histrionic dramatist and General in the French Army during the Crimean War. The young aspirant for journalistic honors in the New World is very sanguine, and manifests a good deal of happiness over his matrimonial venture. In Paris he was on the editorial staff of the Gil Blas.

When he arrived in New York Vicomte de Kératry brought with him letters of introduction from his father to the Rev. Father Tetreau of the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, in East Seventy-sixth Street. He presented the letters in the church on the first Sunday after his arrival, and it happened that Mrs. Augustine Mullins, the widow of John Mullins, was present. Mr. Mullins was a builder, who constructed the Academy of Music, the Young Men's Christian Association Building, in East Twenty-third Street, and other large buildings, and made a fortune. Mrs. Mullins is herself of French extraction, and Father Tetreau introduced Vicomte de Kératry to her. The couple fell in love with each other at once, and the journalist escorted her to her home, at 623 Lexington Avenue, and afterward was a frequent caller at the house. He pressed his suit with ardor and persistence, and would take no refusal when she argued that she was his senior in age.

She finally accepted him, and the Sunday before last they were quietly married in the church where they had first met. De Kératry had communicated with his parents, who consented to the match, but were not able to get ready in time to make the trip to attend the wedding. The happy couple will sail for Paris in September to enjoy their honeymoon and visit his parents.

"There is only one remark I wish to make about my marriage," said Vicomte de Kératry yesterday, "and that is that my wife is only one year older than I, and not several years, as some people have said."

He went on to say that he had been sent over by the Gil Blas, and intends to start a morning paper in this city in opposition to the Courrier. He thinks it will be called Le Journal, but has not yet made up his mind. It will treat of politics, industry, commerce, and finance, and will be a lively, gossipy paper, and give all the news of the day. In politics it will be Democratic. It will have six pages, one of which will be in English. It will be started in November.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Claude Matthews.

Claude Matthews, ex-Governor of Indiana, died yesterday at his home in Indianapolis. He was born in Bath County, Ky., Dec. 14, 1845, but in 1868 settled in Vermilion County, Ind., where he had a farm of 2,000 acres. He was a practical farmer and was deeply interested in the breeding of improved live stock.

Ex-Gov. Matthews was educated at Centre College, Danville, Ky., and was graduated from that institution in June, 1867. Six months later he was married to Martha R. Whitcomb, daughter of the late James Whitcomb, who was Governor of Indiana from 1843 to 1849, and was afterward United States Senator from that State. Two children were born of the marriage.

It was not until 1876 that Claude Matthews took any part in politics. In that year he was nominated by the Democrats of Vermilion County as a member of the General Assembly. So strong was the future Governor's personal popularity that the usual heavy Republican plurality in the county was overcome and the Democratic candidate was elected by a majority of 300.

Indiana's Electoral vote had been cast that year for Tilden and Hendricks, and although Mr. Matthews had gone to Indianapolis primarily to secure the passage of measures in which his fellow-agriculturists were interested, he found it impossible to obtain practical legislation, in view of the excitement attendant upon the dispute concerning the electoral count in Washington.

Ten years elapsed, during which Mr. Matthews held no office, but in which his interest in and practical help to his party never flagged. Two years after the Presidential election of 1888, when Harrison and the entire Republican ticket had carried Indiana, he was nominated as Secretary of State and was elected by the largest majority any Democrat had received in Indiana since the civil war.

In 1892 the Democratic Convention nominated Matthews for Governor of Indiana. He was triumphantly elected, after a remarkable personal campaign. His administration of the Gubernatorial office was beset with many complications and difficulties. The race-track gamblers at Roby, labor riots, the invasion of the State by Coxey's army, and the existence of a Republican majority in the Legislature combined to hamper and embarrass him in the performance of his duties, but he met every emergency and discharged every responsibility to the general satisfaction of the people of Indiana, without regard to political affiliation.

In the contest for the Democratic Presidential nomination of 1896, when William Jennings Bryan was chosen by the Chicago Convention, Gov. Matthews was the unanimous choice of the Democrats of Indiana.

Dr. Joseph A. Nolan.

Dr. Joseph A. Nolan of 100 West Eighty-sixth Street, who had devoted most of his life to study of the organisms of the sea, and who until five years ago lectured widely on the subject, died of consumption Friday at Highland Lake, Penn. He was born fifty-three years ago in Boston, and received his collegiate education at Georgetown University. Shortly after leaving college he became associated with Horace Greeley as an editorial writer on The New York Tribune, but the work was too confining and he soon gave it up. An article written by Dr. Nolan appeared in The American Catholic Quarterly Review in 1883, entitled "Church Architecture in the United States." It was considered a very independent but correct expression of the facts, and occasioned much adverse as well as favorable criticism. His grandfather was a Professor of Latin in Dublin University, and was later called to Harvard. Dr. Nolan's father also taught at Harvard. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, and the interment was in Calvary. Dr. Nolan is survived by a widow.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN MURPHY, a patrolman attached to the West Montgomery Street Station, Jersey City, died Saturday night at his home, 408 Mallory Avenue, in his fifty-first year. He was appointed on the force in 1881. Several years ago he was hurt by falling into an old wellhole, and never fully recovered from his injuries. He leaves a widow and grown-up children.

Major GEORGE MCCREERY, Surgeon, who died on board the transport Catania at sea, was a native of New York. He was appointed an Assistant Surgeon Feb. 17, 1880, and was promoted to the rank of Captain Feb. 17, 1885. He attained the rank of Major during the late war with Spain. He was the son of Elizabeth and the late James McCreery of Belleville, N. J. The body was buried at sea.

Chicago Bicycle Elopement.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Alberta, the twenty-year-old daughter of M. A. Richardson, a wealthy manufacturer living at 309 Washington Boulevard, eloped Friday night with George R. McDonald, twenty-three years old. They went on their bicycles, and were married by the Rev. Dr. Craven of the Park Avenue Church. McDonald, at the time of the marriage, was a clerk at $7.50 a week in a grocery store, but has since been discharged. The couple are now in a small room in a cheap boarding house on the West Side, and their only assets are their bicycles. They became acquainted while McDonald was delivering groceries at the Richardson house.

Klondikers with Little Gold.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 28.—The steamer South Portland arrived here to-day, twelve days from St. Michael, with 125 passengers. Of these only forty-five have gold dust. The total amount of gold brought is estimated by the purser at $150,000. Major Walsh, formerly Commissioner of the Yukon, arrived here to-day from Skaguay, en route to Ottawa.

HER IDENTITY A MYSTERY.

Every One Knowing Anything About the Death of the Alleged Austrian Countess Leaves Town.

A mystery is involved in the death of the young girl in the dingy flat 204 West Thirty-eighth Street. She is reported to be Countess Wanda von Speno Bodenbach of Austria, and Baroness and Viscountess of Spierenbergh. A well-dressed man, with a military bearing, informed Capt. Halpin and Inspector Thompson of the Thirty-seventh Street Station that he was Baron de Lange of Austria, and that a girl known as "Lilly Barnett," but who in reality was the Countess Wanda von Speno Bodenbach, had died suddenly of heart failure. He produced a certificate of death signed by Dr. R. MacGregor of 338 West Forty-sixth Street.

Yesterday every one who knew anything about the girl's death was reported to have left the city. A. E. Quintard of 146 West Forty-eighth Street, who introduced Baron de Lange to the St. Nicholas Club, 7 West Forty-fourth Street, was out of town, and at the club where the Baron was stopping the clerk said that the Baron's visiting card had expired, and that he had departed, leaving no address. At 204 West Thirty-eighth Street, where the young woman died, it was learned that J. F. Frank, a photographer, who knew the dead girl well, had moved away the night before. No one knew where. At Dr. MacGregor's home it was said that he had gone out of the city for the day. The same thing was learned of the Austrian Consul at his residence.

Capt. Halpin of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, who had not left town, said: "All the effects of the dead woman are here. No one has called to ask about her. The man who said he was Baron de Lange certainly looked like a nobleman. He paid $35 to the doctor, left a check at the undertaker's for more than enough to pay all expenses, and yet there have been several here to-day who think that he is not a real Baron nor the dead girl a real Countess."

The Baron stated to Inspector Thompson that he met the young girl on Broadway eleven days ago and that she was starving. He said he then took her to 204 West Thirty-eighth Street. Dr. MacGregor made a statement later that he attended the girl at 204 West Thirty-eighth Street two months ago.

Among the effects of the dead girl at the Thirty-seventh Street Station are a number of expensive dresses and other wearing apparel, which the Baron says he did not give to her. The police think it queer that the girl was starving, as reported by the Baron, as she could easily have pawned some of her clothing. It seems strange, too, that the Baron and Dr. MacGregor should make conflicting statements as to how long the girl had lived where she died.

Inspector Thompson, Capt. Halpin, and Detective MacVeigh are thoroughly investigating the matter, and are taking steps to prove the girl's identity. The girl was not over nineteen years of age, and was a decided brunette.

DIED.

DIXON.—On Saturday morning, Aug. 27, Sophia A., widow of William P. Dixon.
Funeral services from 40 West Seventy-seventh Street on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

KERR.—On Friday, Aug. 26, Chauncey Frederic Kerr, in his 41st year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 668 5th Av., at 11 A. M., Monday, Aug. 29.
Please omit flowers.

MASTERS.—At Kineo, Me., Friday, Aug. 26, 1898, Fanny Howell, widow of the late Rev. Francis R. Masters, D. D., in her 78th year.
Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 30, on arrival of the 1:10 P. M. train from New York. Interment private.

McCREERY.—On Aug. 23, on board the transport Catania, returning from Santiago, Cuba, Major George McCreery, Surgeon United States Army, son of Elizabeth and the late James McCreery of Belleville, N. J.
Buried at sea.

SAXTON.—On Saturday, Aug. 27, at his late residence, 831 Lexington Av., James Saxton.
Funeral services at Church of St. Vincent Ferrer on Monday morning, Aug. 29, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private.

TIFFANY.—In Boston, Aug. 25, Lieut. William Tiffany, First United States Volunteer Cavalry, in the 30th year of his age.
Funeral services at Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., Monday, Aug. 29, at 11:45.

TITUS.—Suddenly, at Tenafly, N. J., Aug. 26, Helen G., daughter of the late Samuel and Sarah Adilade Titus.
Funeral services at her late residence, Tenafly, N. J., at 11:30 A. M. Monday, Aug. 29.

WARREN.—Suddenly, at his residence, Mount Ida, Troy, N. Y., on Aug. 28, 1898, Nathan Bouton Warren, in the 84th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Cross, Troy, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 31, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station. (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 28.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ACKER, Philip, 452 W. 29th St.	32	27
BECK, Julia, Hart's Island	49	25
BOYCE, Margaret, 213 E. 59th St.	38	26
BRENNAN, Mary A., 45 Perry St.	28	26
BROWN, Louis, 496 7th Av.	35	27
BROWN, Hanna, 59 Beach St.	1	26
BUCKLEY, Lena, Catholic Protectory	2	26
BURNS, Charles, 220 E. 6th St.	22	27
CAVANAGH, Evelyn, Boscobel Av, 170th St.	1	25
CHAPIN, Charles, 117 Crosby St.	58	27
CLARK, Francis, 218 E. 109th St.	28	26
CONKLIN, John S., 682 Water St.	30	26
CONNIHAN, Fanny, 13 Oak St.	1	27
COONEY, Patrick, 346 W. 45th St.	32	26
COPELAND, Thos. K., 270 W. 117th.	1	26
CORDES, Sophia, 57 Columbia St.	68	26
DEXHEIMER, Ferdinand, 552 10th Av	15	26
DONOVAN, Lawrence, 245 W. 37th St.	19	25
DOWLING, Catharine, 2,507 8th Av.	12	27
DUFFY, Annie M., 235 W. 136th St.	62	26
DWYER, Peter, 313 E. 56th St.	71	28
ECKHARDT, Katharine, 331 5th St.	60	26
ELMENDORF, Jas. H., 2,163 5th Av.	54	26
FOSKET, Joseph, William's Bridge	1	26
FINLAY, Apelina F., 426 W. 19th St.	34	27
FYLNN, Thomas H., 423 E. 19th St.	1	27
FREY, Veronica T., 426 E. 81st St.	1	27
FLATOW, Edward, 232 Eldridge St.	42	26
GEISLER, Sarah, 178 Lincoln Av.	1	25
GINTZLER, Barbara, 35 1st Av.	58	27
GARROTT, John, 228 W. 62d St.	40	25
GOODWIN, George W., 298 Avenue A	34	26
GERHAUSER, Fred., 509 W. 48th St.	29	28
HURRELL, John, 231 E. 25th St.	70	27
HEINE, Lizzie, 549 E. 157th St.	31	25
HOVEY, Rebecca V., Home for Incurables	76	26
HIGGINS, James, 395 Madison St.	34	28
JENS, Louise, 509 9th Av.	41	28
KENNY, Thomas F., 334 W. 11th St.	1	27
KRALICEK, Albert, German Hospital.	22	27
KALL, Dorothea, Astoria	47	28
KRETANSKY, Mary, 26 Allen St.	1	26
LANDRIGAN, James, 27 King St.	24	26
LOGAN, William, 235 W. 26th St.	16	26
LEARY, Mary, Almshouse	76	25
LEVY, Samuel, 268 W. 117th St.	75	26
LANG, Philip, 332 E. 33d St.	1	27
MULLEN, Joseph, Brooklyn	19	26
MOLONEY, Madeline, 337 E. 55th St.	1	26
McCARTHY, John, St. Francis Hosp.	40	25
McMAHON, John H., 273 W. 47th St.	2	25
McNULTY, James, 312 E. 44th St.	44	25
McNULTY, Thomas, Catholic Pro't'y.	8	25
McGUIRE, Harriet, 227 W. 66th St.	48	25
McENTEE, Bernard, 15 W. 100th St.	80	27
NICOLETTA, Rosario, 114 Mulberry.	44	26
NOROTNY, Mary, 418 E. 73d St.	14	27
NIES, Henry P., 412 W. 38th St.	80	27
O'NEIL, Florence, 183d & Webster Av.	4	24
PRELLS, Chas. F. G., 430 W. B'way.	1	26
ROTHSCHILDS, Daniel, 22 Monroe	86	27
ROTSTEIN, Esther, 173 Allen St.	7	28
SULLIVAN, William, 198 Elm St.	1	26
SCHAFER, Lena, 149 Suffolk St.	47	26
STREUBEL, Richard, 356 W. 145th.	47	27
SCHUBERT, Bertha, 1,321 Avenue A.	4	28
SCHLOSSER, Harry, 126 Delancey St.	1	28
TRAYNOR, Mary J., 743 2d Av.	30	28
WILLAS, Mildred, 523 E. 154th St.	1	25

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Aug.
BINDHART, George, 397 17th St.	77	26
BRANDT, Morris, 134 Moore St.	1	27
COHEN, Jettin, 539 Rockaway Av.	1	26
DAILEY, May B., 296 Union St.	8	26
DEGRAND, Wm. M., Astoria, L. I.	1	27
DEIHLING, Johanna, Woodside, L. I.	76	26
FAHNER, Theresa, 658 Liberty Av.	1	25
FIELDS, Joseph, 294 Essex St.	4	27
FLANAGAN, James, 705 Henry St.	1	26
FURST, Annie E., 67 Reid Av.	54	25
GASH, Elizabeth, Home for Aged	81	26
GOEGLER, Laura, 1,428 Butler St.	1	28
HALL, Allen, 784 Putnam Av.	55	27
HARPER, William A., 162 S. 5th St.	52	24
HASSEN, Frederich, 217 S. 3d St.	36	26
HEANEY, James, 32 Garnet St.	33	26
HOLLY, Maria, 204 Navy St.	59	27
HUBER, Charles, 191 Withers St.	9	26
HURLEY, George, 50 Park Av.	33	27
KEENAN, James, 108 Atlantic Av.	46	26
KERN, Anton, 86 Hamburg Av.	77	27
KESSLER, Bertha, 49 Riverdale Av.	1	28
LEVY, Maria, 136 Smith St.	52	25
LIEBTRAU, Otto, 342 Mauger St.	36	25
LONG, Joseph, 47 Canton St.	61	28
MALLON, Matilda, 107 John St.	1	26
MILLBURN, Sarah, 1,547 Fulton St.	84	27
McCABE, Ross, 390 Myrtle Av.	58	27
NORTON, John, 1,367 Atlantic Av.	1	26
PRICE, Samuel, 76 N. 7th St.	67	26
POSSER, Rose, 290 Himrod St.	2	27
SCHLERETT, Edward, 804 Grand St.	3	27
TABBORN, A. H., 341 Sheppard Av.	5	26
VALORY, Eugenie A., 363A 5th Av.	88	26
VAN BRUNT, William B., 177½ Norman Av.	51	25

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320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
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FINANCIAL.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of The Mercantile Trust Company Certificates or Receipts of Deposit for the First Preferred Stock, Second Preferred Stock, and Common Stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Pursuant to the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dated June 22, 1898, the undersigned hereby call for payment of the **SECOND INSTALLMENT**, being fifty per cent. of the cash payment of $2 per share deposited to be made by depositors of the First Preferred Stock, and $20 per share deposited to be made by depositors of the Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock as consideration for shares of the new Company.

Payment of each installment, being at the rate of **$1 PER SHARE** of First Preferred Stock deposited, and **$10 PER SHARE** of Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock deposited, must be made to the undersigned, for account of the Syndicate, at the office of the Depositary, The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, or its London Agency, the London and Westminster Bank, Limited, 41 Lothbury, London, on or before **SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1898.**

Payments must be receipted for by the Depositary or its London Agency on the Certificates of Deposit or receipts.

Failure to pay such installment on or before such date will subject the deposited stock and any cash paid thereon to forfeiture to the Syndicate, as provided in the Reorganization Agreement.

Dated New York, August 25th, 1898.
SPEYER & CO.,
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
SPEYER BROTHERS,
Reorganization Managers.

MAY, McELWEE & PAINE.

Our market letters have been so WONDERFULLY CORRECT ever since our firm has issued them that we now have over 10,000 correspondents who wish these letters mailed to them every Monday. As these letters are actually only for the benefit of our customers, or for those who contemplate opening accounts with our house when they feel satisfied that our opinion of the market is of great value to them, we shall in the future only mail these letters to those recently inquiring for them and our regular customers.

As our market letters have doubtless reached every speculator of any importance in this country it is needless for us to call attention to their accuracy. We have called in advance every movement of the stock market for the past six months without one single exception, and our customers have made enormous profits as they have all bought the LEADERS not the LAGGARDS in the stock market.

C., B. & Q. was the first leader, St. Paul is the leader now, and R. I. will be the next leader. Write for our latest market letter on the "Leaders of the Stock Market."

A Great Bull House in a Great Bull Market.

May, McElwee & Paine,
BANKERS & BROKERS, 50 BROADWAY.
Members {N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange
{N. Y. Produce Exchange.
N. B.—Very highest New York and Southern Bank and Mercantile references given.

Carley, Rosengarten & Co.,
Specialists in speculative investments.
OUR INTERESTS ARE CONCENTRED UPON SECURITIES WHICH ARE GAINING NEW VALUE BECAUSE OF NEW DEVELOPMENTS. STRANGERS INVITED TO WRITE OR CALL. OFFICES, 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

The Tradesmens National Bank
Of the City of New York.
Capital and Surplus - - - - $875,000
JAMES MACNAUGHTAN, Pres.
DAVID H. BATES, Vice Pres.
JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

U. S. Bonds, All Issues,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, 11, 13, 15, & 17 BROAD ST.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS. AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

AMERICAN AIR POWER STOCK
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

Fall Brook Railway Officers.

CORNING, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The Fall Brook Railway Company has elected Daniel Beach First Vice President, in place of John Lang, deceased. John N. Lang has been elected Second Vice President, vice Mr. Beach. William Howell has been elected Assistant Treasurer.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Berlin and London, and apparently in concert, bought stocks in a confident way in this market last week. The movement in Northern Pacific common and in Union Pacific common were both traceable to some extent to buying orders on a large scale, cabled over from Europe.

***

It can be stated on authority that one Wall Street banking house has had for a fortnight past instructions from Berlin to take tens of thousands of shares of both the Pacific common stocks.

***

Movements may be counted on in all the Granger stocks this week if nothing disturbs the general market. Mr. Keene has gone anew into Burlington. People close to Mr. J. P. Morgan have St. Paul for a favorite. And there were indications last week that London interests in Chicago Great Western were ready to become aggressively active.

***

Manhattan may have new developments to its credit this week. Curious questions were being asked of insiders toward the close of last week, and one was this:

"Is it Mr. J. P. Morgan who has been buying Manhattan and making the stock so scarce in the loan crowd of the Stock Exchange?"

MR. HAVEMEYER RELIEVED.

One result of the clearing of the Sugar Trust situation (the settlement with independent refineries) is personally a great blessing to President H. O. Havemeyer. Friends of that gentleman say that he has been very much overworked recently, sturdily refusing to take all the recreation which ordinarily he has had during Summer months.

It is intimated that Mr. Havemeyer will soon go abroad, and may take a house in the south of France for the Winter.

VIRGINIA DEFERRED PLAN.

Efforts to ascertain the actual debt of West Virginia before 1861, vaguely estimated at between $15,000,000 and $16,000,000, on the plan of separation of the old single State, and on the data obtained to secure a compromise settlement of Virginia deferred certificates, are being renewed and under extraordinary auspices. The personnel of those who have the interests of the holders of the three classes of certificates, stamped or unstamped, in charge is such as to give greater hope of a satisfactory settlement than existed when former endeavors to this end were made.

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The committee to receive the certificates or trust receipts for them, which are to be deposited with Brown Brothers & Co., consist of John Crosby Brown, Chairman; J. Kennedy Tod, George Coppell, and Clarence Cary. The Advisory Board is composed of the following gentlemen, all of whom have accepted the nomination: Thomas F. Bayard, Edward J. Phelps, W. Pinkney Whyte, and George G. Williams. Robert L. Harrison is Secretary of the committee and the counsel are Cary & Whitridge.

***

The plan of procedure has been sage and progressive. The disposition of West Virginia legislators has been sounded, and this has resulted in finding more than willingness to do what is equitable and to redeem what of the State's honor is involved in the issue. Indeed, the co-operation has been secured of such prominent citizens of the Virginias as ex-Gov. McKinney, Gen. Hunton, Major Conrad, and Col. Chew. Their aid comes of a conviction that it is well for both States to have the question settled, as it bears on their commercial and financial repute.

***

The depositing of the certificates will doubtless be made promptly, as the aim of the committee and Advisory Board is to have the subject under early consideration by the next West Virginia Legislature. It is hoped that a compromise may be reached before the Legislature adjourns. The legal advisers say that if the creditors will respond promptly to the call the programme of the committee will be carried out. In regard to legal procedure, an elaborate agreement has been drawn up under which the certificates will be deposited. It comprehends the following statement as to the functions of the committee:

"To bring about the deposit, under this agreement, as far as may be practicable, of said certificates or of the trust receipts heretofore issued to represent them.

"To formulate a plan of settlement, and, after it has been recommended by the Advisory Board, cause the same to be published and submitted to depositing creditors for their acceptance as herein provided.

"To act as agent of the depositing creditors in carrying out the purpose of this agreement."

***

Those identified with the endeavors to obtain a settlement talk very frankly about their plans, and the status of the certificates, while setting aside the history of the Virginia debt as an outside consideration, they not caring to enter into the question of the Constitution, the circumstances of the dividing of old Virginia and the financial settlement of new Virginia's two-thirds of the debt. One of the officers of the committee said yesterday:

"This movement is not prompted by greed. No one has accumulated a block of certificates and is endeavoring to get other holders to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for him. Peace and the new business prosperity are not factors in the movement. The fact is that long-headed men see now an opportunity to obtain something for the certificates on a compromise. Will a small percentage be accepted? I should say not. Will 15 per cent be accepted? Decidedly not. Twenty-five? I hardly care to answer that question. But we have every reason to expect a satisfactory settlement. The last sale under the hammer of 'stamped' certificates was last December, when 2½ per cent. was bid. Recently the quotation has crept up to 9. Now it is around 8½. There are a good many factors in our favor. Chief of them is the fact that West Virginia, owing to its favorable laws, is a State frequently chosen for the incorporation of companies. This unsettled debt business has of late years grown more and more of a stigma. The honor of the State appears to some to be involved. Business men who go to West Virginia often make the remark that they wonder why some effort is not made to create a better commercial credit by its settlement. An then, again, the first suggestions to prompt the present effort at compromise came from prominent men in the two States."

***

Secretary Harrison said of the recent sales of listed stamped receipts:

"The Virginia Commission announced that nothing could be done unless the certificates are under a new contract. This fact is conclusive that the advance in price is due solely to a belief that a movement is on foot which combines the elements of success. The stamped receipts represent certificates which must be withdrawn from the expired contract before legislative action can be had, and when these facts are presented to the Stock Exchange it will, we presume, promptly unlist the stamped receipts and list those issued by Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co."

***

Mr. Harrison added in regard to the classes of certificates:

"It goes without saying that the Legislature will not undertake to determine the equities between holders of different certificates which, so far as the State is concerned, are equally meritorious. Hence the certificates must be exchanged in a lump for a lumped amount of new bonds, and a tribunal must be appointed to apportion between the different classes."

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING,
New York, July 13, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending September 1st, 1898, same to be paid September 6, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on August 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend, the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on August 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on August 22d, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET,
New York, July 13, 1898.

The above dividend of one per cent. will be payable on September 6th, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on August 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on August 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on August 22d, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company.
40 WALL ST., N. Y., Aug. 11, 1898.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable Sept. 9, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Aug. 31st. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from Sept. 1st to Sept. 9th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

American Spirits Manufacturing Company.
20 Broad St., New York, August 24, 1898.

The interest coupons upon the bonds of this Company due Sept. 1, 1898, will be paid by the Manhattan Trust Company, cor. Wall and Nassau Sts., New York, on presentation, on and after Sept. 1, 1898. T. H. WENTWORTH, Treasurer.

Office of THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,
23 BROAD ST., MILLS BUILDING.

The following coupons, due September 1st, 1898, will be paid at this office on and after that date: Texas and New Orleans R. R. Co. (Sabine Division) 1st mortgage 6 per cent.
N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, Mobile, Ala., Aug. 25, 1898.

Coupon No. 20, due Sept. 1, 1898, of the General Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall Street, on and after that date.
HY. TACON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD CO.,
Tracy City, Tennessee, July 13, 1898.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company has been called, and will be held at the office of the Company, Tracy City, Tennessee, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the purpose of such meeting being to enable the Stockholders to determine whether they will or will not approve certain contracts, deeds, and conveyances, with and to and for the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company, of the State of Alabama, by and from this Company, and constituting a disposition of part of the property of this Company, and authorizing and confirming the action of the Board of Directors in acquiring the stock and bonds of said Alabama Company, all as authorized by the laws of the State of Tennessee, and also by the special act passed by the Legislature of the State of Alabama February 10, 1893, conferring special powers on this company. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. Aug. 25th and opened at 10 A. M. Sept. 16, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors.
JNO F. FLETCHER, JR., Secretary.

TO THE
Stockholders and Directors
OF THE
St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.
New York, Aug. 24, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on TUESDAY, October 4, 1898, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of nine Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the Directors of the Company will be held at the same place immediately after the adjournment of the Stockholders' meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, September 3, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Wednesday, October 5th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.
EDWIN GOULD, Vice President.
GEORGE ERBELDING, Secretary.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer books of the company will close on Saturday, Sept. 3, 1898, at 12 M., and will reopen on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. M. L. CROWELL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and performing the labor required and necessary for the erection and finishing; power plant, warming, ventilation, and hot-water supply; water supply and distribution; plumbing and drainage; engines and generators; and the electric wiring and fixtures of a new colony of hospital and accessory buildings at Central Islip, N. Y., for Manhattan State Hospital, may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 4:30 P. M., on Thursday, the 22d day of September, 1898, to Hon. Henry E. Howland, President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, at which time and place the board will receive and open all proposals.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted, and blank forms of proposals obtained at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, or at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y.

Each bid must be inclosed in an envelope, sealed, and addressed to Hon. Henry E. Howland, President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, and indorsed with the title of the work which bidders propose to do.
GEORGE E. DODGE,
Secretary of the Board of Managers.

BUSY SPENDING MONEY.

West Orange Farm Hand Who Recently Came into a Fortune Continues His Astonishing Capers.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 28.—"Baron" Zelenski, the West Orange farmhand who recently came into a fortune of $2,000 a year left him by relatives in Austria, continues to astonish the residents of that township with his schemes for getting rid of his money. For the first week after the receipt of the first installment, Zelenski continued his work on Charles Musk's farm, near Rock Spring, as though nothing unusual had happened, confining his high-rolling expeditions to the night, when he would shed his working clothes of jean and blossom forth in garments made for him at $100 a suit by a fashionable Orange tailor.

Zelenski soon found, however, that he could not get rid of his money fast enough at night, and a few days ago he asked Farmer Musk, who pays him $10 a month as a farmhand, for a week's vacation to give him a chance to spend his money faster. The request was granted, and Zelenski celebrated by hiring a German band to precede him in a triumphant march through the town, he following in a new buggy, driving the trotter for which he had paid $500. After the parade Zelenski gave a wine dinner to the musicians and paid them $25 each to serenade him after dinner as he sat on the hotel piazza.

Hackmen of the Oranges are fast growing rich as a result of the "Baron's" patronage. He hires a hack to drive from the hotel to the railroad station, half a mile away, and the price for the service is always $10. He pays $1 for a shine, and a tip of equal or larger amount always accompanies an order given by him for drinks or other accommodation. One drawback to the "Baron's" full enjoyment of his wealth is his lack of knowledge of the English language, but he entertains everybody he meets.

Zelenski is exceedingly shy of newspaper men, and when he is cornered he refuses to talk or say anything about the sources or amount of his riches. Although he told his employer that he was to receive an income of $2,000 a year, his companions say that his fortune is much greater than that. Farmer Musk calculates that it will take the "Baron" another week to spend the portion of his inheritance that he received a week ago, and that Zelenski will then be ready to return to the farm in time to cut corn and dig potatoes.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	73⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	36
Oats, No. 2 mixed	27
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	6⅝
Cotton, middling	5⅞
Sugar, granulated	5⅞
Molasses, O. K. prime	30
Beef, family	9.00
Beef, hams	21.00
Tallow, prime	3⅝
Pork, mess	9.75
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	5⅝
Lard, prime	5.40
Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	18½

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Flour steady; special brands, $4.75; hard patents, $3.75@$4; soft patents, $3.70@$3.80; hard straights, $3.30@$3.40; soft straights, $3.10@$3.20; No. 2 Spring wheat, 63@65c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 61@63c; No. 2 red, 66c; No. 2 corn, 30¼@30½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 30¼@31c; No. 2 oats, 20¾c; No. 2 white, 23@24½c; No. 3 white, 21@24c; No. 2 rye, 44c; No. 2 barley, 44c; No. 1 flaxseed, 88¼c; Northwestern, 91½c; prime timothy seed, $2.52½; mess pork, per bbl, $8.85@$8.90; lard, per 100 lb, $5.10@$5.12½; short ribs sides, (loose,) $5.10@$5.35; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.50@$5.60; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

News Saturday morning on the Cotton Exchange was of a character which inspired the utmost caution both as regards the long and short sides. The bulls had rather the better position, but lacking support from outside investment circles, feared to press their apparent advantage, and at no time throughout the short session did prices show a net gain of more than two points. The opening was steady, with first sales from one to two points over Friday night's final figures. The market continued steady on scattered covering by local shorts and light foreign demand. The scalping element were rather bullishly inclined, but feared possible radical changes in the situation in the cotton belt over Sunday, and took little part in transactions. The bull clique were much disappointed by the purport of English news. Both public and private cables were to the effect that speculation abroad was at a low ebb, fluctuations extremely narrow, and demand for spot cotton almost at a standstill. Total sales of the latter at Liverpool Saturday reached but 3,000 bales, representing the smallest single day's transactions, perhaps, in many weeks, if not months. As an offset to the unsatisfactory average of cable news, however, was an official weather report from Washington which indicated heavy rains over the entire eastern portion of the cotton belt, while in the Southwest extremely hot weather prevails, with insufficient moisture complained of in many sections. Showers have relieved the situation to some extent, but soaking rains were said to be needed to materially benefit the plant in the extreme Southwest. A private dispatch claimed worms were devastating large tracts in portions of Texas, while other reliable information from the Carolinas and Georgia reported that rust and shedding were on the increase, and prospects in general less favorable. A Galveston telegram stated in effect that the authorities at that point had fully investigated the reported case of yellow fever, and were able to announce that the suspect was suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever only. As a precautionary measure, however, the case had been isolated, and every means taken to allay the fears expressed by more timid parties. New Orleans, however, still maintained a quarantine against Galveston, and will probably not remove it for several days. Receipts at the ports were again light, which was attributed by the bears as due more to the yellow fever scare than to any lack of cotton. The bulls claimed the market has already been far oversold, and that should any accident happen to the crop a repetition of the tremendous bull move of 1895 may be looked for. It will be remembered that July was selling at 6.75 in July of 1895, and that in less than three months October touched 9.24, or an advance of about $12.50 per bale, due entirely to the covering of a big short interest started by bad crop news. The bear element, on the other hand, show comparatively little concern, inasmuch as outsiders continue to hold off and crop news from many sections of the belt indicates another big output.

Saturday's market for futures closed steady, with prices net unchanged to two points higher.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52@5.54
September	5.54	5.54	5.52	5.54@5.55
October	5.59	5.59	5.58	5.58@5.59
November	5.61	5.62	5.61	5.61@5.62
December	5.64	5.65	5.63	5.64@5.65
January	5.68	5.69	5.67	5.68@5.69
February	5.72	5.73	5.72	5.72@5.73
March	5.76	5.77	5.76	5.76@5.77
April	..	..	..	5.79@5.80
May	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.83@5.84

Spot cotton in the local market closed quiet with prices unchanged on the basis of 5⅞c for middling uplands and 6c for middling Gulf, as compared with 8 1-16c and 8 5-16c, respectively, last year.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27.—Middling uplands, 3 11-32d. December-January, 310s; January-February, 310s; February-March, 310@311s; March-April, 311b; April-May, 312v; May-June, 313s; August, 315b; August-September, 314⅛s; September-October, 312s; October-November, 310⅛s; November-December, 310s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	68⅞	68⅞	68 5-16	68⅝
December	66⅝	66⅝	66¼	66¼
May	67½	67½	67½	67½
Corn—				
September	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
December	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
Oats—				
September	..	..	..	24¾
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.37

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	63⅞	64	63⅛	64
December	61⅞	61⅞	61 9-16	61⅝
May	63⅝	63⅝	63⅛	63⅝
Corn—				
September	30	30 1-16	29⅞	30
December	30	30⅛	30	30⅛
May	32⅜	32½	32¼	32⅜
Oats—				
September	19⅝	19¾	19⅝	19⅝
December	19 15-16	20 1-16	19 15-16	20
May	22⅛	22⅛	22	22
Lard—				
September	$5.10	$5.12½	$5.07½	$5.12½
October	5.12½	5.17½	5.12½	5.17½
Ribs—				
September	5.17½	5.25	5.17½	5.22½
October	5.17½	5.25	5.17½	5.25
Pork—				
September	8.80	8.82½	8.80	8.85
October	..	..	..	8.85

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The wheat market Saturday was in an unsettled condition, and after a strong opening on better news than was expected from abroad turned weak, and wound up the official session but ⅛@¼c higher than Friday. The bull side was poorly represented and unable to maintain its advantage after losing the help of foreign buying orders, which were rather numerous around the opening. The bear contingent, while not particularly aggressive, was nevertheless confident enough in its position, backed up as it was by larger receipts at Chicago and the Northwest and better weather, to offer a steady resistance to advancing tendencies.

DULUTH, Aug. 27.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 67c; August, 67c; September, 63c; December, 60⅞c.

Oats.

No. 2 oats, 27c; No. 3, 26c; No. 2 white, 30c, new; 31½c, old; No. 3 white, 30½c; No. 2 white clips, 32½c; track mixed, 27@28½c; track white, 29@38c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 49½c, free on board, afloat, to arrive, September; 44c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; 51c near by. BARLEY—New malting, 52c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; feeding, 33@34c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $4.30@$4.65; Winter straights, $3.60@$3.75; Winter patents, $3.75@$4; Spring clears, $3.30@$3.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$3; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.72; no grade, $1.70@$1.75. RYE FLOUR—$2.40@$2.90. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.10@$2.20, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 73@74c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb Winter, in bulk, 70@77½c; Spring, bulk, 65@67½c; to arrive, 60c; middling, bulk, 80@90c; rye feed, 70@75c; city feed, 70@75c; hominy chop, 65@67½c; oilmeal, $23@$23.50, to arrive; screenings, 40@90c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—Flour—First patents, $3.70@$3.80; second patents, $3.50@$3.70; first clears, $2.90@$3.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9.50@$10; family, $11.50@$12; short, clear, $11@$13. BEEF—Mess, $9; family, $10@$11; packet, $9.50@$10; extra India mess, $14.50@$15. BEEF HAMS—$20.50@$21.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5¾c; 180 lb, 5¼c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5⅞c. CUTMEATS—Smoking, bellies, 7½@7¾c; 10 lb, 7¼@7½c; 12 lb, 6¾@6⅞c; 14 lb, 6¾c; pickled shoulders, 4@4¼c; pickled hams, 7½@7⅞c; Western green, 16 lb, 7c; Western S. P., 6¼c. TALLOW—City, 3¾c; country, 3¼@3⅝c. LARD—$5.40; city lard, $5.05@$5.15; refined, South America, $6.15; Continent, $5.65; Brazil, kegs, $7.35; compound, city, 3⅞@4c; Western, 4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5¼c; city lard stearine, 6¼@6⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27.—Close—Beef, extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 36s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 27s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 29s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 33s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 26s 3d. Cheese—American finest white, 37s 6d; do, colored, 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

Liquidation of the September delivery and investment in the more remote positions were the features of transactions in coffee futures Saturday. In sympathy with a bearish set of foreign cables, the market opened 5 points lower, but steady in tone. Later in the forenoon there was a partial reaction on scattered foreign buying orders and some demand from local shorts. Business was active from the start. Total transactions of 34,500 bags represented the largest market for a Saturday half holiday in many months. Among the factors with which the bull clique had to contend were continued free deliveries from American warehouses, an active consumptive demand, and much smaller receipts at Brazilian ports than generally discounted. Belief that the market was in an oversold condition added to the hesitation of leading bears, but failed to stimulate materially an aggressive policy on the part of the bulls. The market closed steady, with prices unchanged to 10 points net lower, the latter being for one month only.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	..	..	..	5.55@5.65
September	5.65	5.65	5.60	5.60@5.65
October	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.70
November	..	..	..	5.75@5.80
December	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.90@6.00
January	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.05
February	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.05@6.10
March	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.15@6.20
April	..	..	..	6.20@6.30
May	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.25@6.30
June	..	..	..	6.35@6.40
July	..	..	..	6.40@6.45

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 8$500. Hamburg—½ pfennig net lower. Havre—¼f lower; January, 39.50; February, 39.50; March, 39.75; April, 40.00; May, 40.25; June, 40.50; July, 40.50; August, 38.75; September, 39.00; October, 39.00; November, 39.25; December, 39.25.

WOOL.

Current quotations of carpet wools, based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Carpet—Aleppo, washed, 23@23½c; Angora, 14@14½c; Bagdad, black, 20@21c; Bagdad, fawns, 20@21c; Bagdad, whites, 22@23c; Bokhara, colors, 13½@14c; Bokhara, whites, 15@16c; camel's hair Russian, 13@13½c; China, ordinary, 11@14c; China, combing, 15@17c; Cordova, 14@14½c; Donskoi, Autumns, 17c; Donskoi, combing, 23@25c; Donskoi, colors, 20@23c; Donskoi, lambs, 16@18c; Scotch, 16@17c; Valparaiso, 13@14c. East India and Asiatic—East India, Joria, and Vicaneer, 24@27c; East India, Kandahar, 22@25c; East India, carpet filling, choice, 17@18c; East India, carpet filling, low, 12@15c; Georgian, B. O., 16@17c; Georgian, B., 14@16c; Georgian, B. S., 13@15c; Karadi, choice, 17@18c; Karadi, ordinary, 15@17c; Khorassan, colors, 14½c; Khorassan, white, 18@19c; Mohair, Turkish, 42@46c; Mossul, washed, 17@19c; Mossul, unwashed, 14c; Oporto, 10c; Salonica, 12@13c.

METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.70; lake copper, ingot, $12.20; tin, $16.15; lead, $4.12½; spelter, $4.80.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 5-16c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16c.

OILS.

Petroleum, barrels, $6.50, and bulk, $4; Philadelphia, barrels, $6.45, and bulk, $3.95; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6, and deodorized, $6.50; refined, cases, $7.15; cottonseed oil quoted: Prime crude, nominal; prime crude, free on board mills, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 23c; off Summer yellow, 22½c; butter grades, nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c; American, raw, 33@34c; American, boiled, 35@36c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, 45@47c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.80; tar oil, bbls, $3.50; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine, 28¾@29¼c; resin, common to good strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.80; M, $1.85; N, $2.20; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 27.—Spirits turpentine, 27c; resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 27.—Turpentine, 26c; resin unchanged.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 27.—Spirits turpentine, 26@26½c; resin, $1@$1.05; crude turpentine, $1.10@$1.60.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Live cattle, 10½@11¼c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8c per lb. CALVES—Veals, $5@$7.62½; buttermilks and grassers, $4.10@$4.25; Westerns, $4.75@$5.25; city dressed veals, 9@12c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.50; lambs, $5@$6. HOGS—$4.30@$4.55.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Philips vs. Dimon.
2—McConnell vs. Harley.
3—N. Y. & Westchester Water Co. vs. City of New York.
4—Bloomingdale vs. Loy.
5—Landsberg vs. Levy.
6—Averill vs. Kahn.
7—People ex rel. Boyd vs. Herth.
8—Smith vs. Peerschke.
9—Aronson vs. Ritter.
10—Boyd vs. Berdsley.
11—Hendriks vs. Hayton.
12—Wood vs. Fennelly.
13—Conn. Granite Co. vs. Russell.
14—Kaufman vs. Independent Order Ahawas Israel.
15—In re English Enamel Paint Co.
16—In re Lincoln Fire Ins. Co.
17—Corwin vs. Corwin.
18—Kraft vs. Kraft.
19—In re Kirk Place.
20—In re Marion Av.
21—In re Wilkins Place.
22—In re La Fontain Av.
23—In re Loring Place.
24—In re Public Place at E. 138th St.
25—In re Webster Av.
26—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
27—In re Andrews Av.
28—In re East 168th St.
29—In re Orchard St.
30—In re Willis Av. Bridge.
31—In re Villa Place.
32—In re Elliott Place.
33—In re East 176th St.
34—In re East 169th St.
35—In re East 138th St.
36—In re Lafayette Place and Av.
37—In re College Av.
38—In re 171st St.
39—In re Edgecombe Road.
40—In re Boone St.
41—In re Depot Place.
42—In re Robbins Av.
43—In re Walton Av.
44—In re Albany Road.
45—In re East 178th St.
46—In re Park St.
47—In re Whitelock Av.
48—In re Powers Av.
49—In re East 163d St.
50—In re Elm St.
51—In re Clinton Av.
52—In re Boston Road.
53—In re East 173d St.
54—Boyd vs. Hertle.
55—Bank of the Metropolis vs. Dolge.
56—Dondero vs. Dondero.
57—In re Lincoln Fire Ins. Co.
58—Gruber vs. Bezozi.
59—Dudley vs. Wolf.
60—O'Brien vs. Glass.
61—Fletcher vs. Porter.
62—Wallace vs. Radway.
63—Mothal vs. Tripault.
64—In re Houlroyd.
65—McConnell vs. McConnell.
66—Busey vs. Cox.
67—In re Scheideberg.
68—Merges vs. Ringler.
69—Minturn vs. Calhoun.
70—Dowley vs. Randall.
71—Cohen vs. Cohen.
72—Concors vs. Harris.
73—In re Cutting.
74—Gottschalk vs. Miller.
75—People, &c., vs. Nichel.
76—Striker vs. the Mayor, &c.
77—United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers, &c., vs. Sperling.
78—Fix vs. Fix.
79—In re Abbott.
80—Hill vs. Sears.
81—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank vs. Victory.
82—Met. Trust Co. vs. Leaver.
83—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Youmans.
84—Goldberg vs. Goldberg.
85—Gibson vs. Morrison.
86—Gibson vs. Phimister.
87—Shattuck vs. Shattuck.
88—Selikowitch vs. Selikowitch.
89—In re Gunn.
90—Wright vs. Burlandser.
91—Wright vs. Schopper.
92—Hardenbrook vs. Hardenbrook.
93—Foster vs. Lee.
94—People, &c., vs. Davis.
95—Duffy vs. Klingman.
96—Aaronson vs. Ritter.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Christine M. Toumey,
Arthur R. Gage,
Frederick W. Lange,
Hugo J. Potosky,
Nancy Squire,
Rudolph Gross,
Louisa H. Sloat.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Lynes vs. Lyon—Daniel C. Briggs. Matter of Arkell Publishing Company—Edwin Blumenstiel. Matter of Judge Publishing Company—Edwin Blumenstiell.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen J.—Frederick S. Pearsen vs. Ernest H. Ball—Moses L. Scadden.

CAMP SERVICES IN TOWN

Old Fashioned Meetings Attract Interested Crowds and Many Conversions Are Claimed.

"A TRUST TO FIGHT THE DEVIL"

The Rev. P. W. Radcliffe Says the Metropolitan Forward Movement Will Wage An Energetic War Against Sin in This City.

Two regular old-fashioned camp meeting services were held in this city yesterday, one from 4 o'clock until 6 at the Jane Street Methodist Church, and the other from 7 o'clock until 9 in Abingdon Square, wher a large band stand was used by the speakers and musicians. These meetings, which began two Sundays ago, will be continued every Sunday for several weeks. The services are the result of the combined efforts of the Metropolitan Temple, Jane Street Methodist Church, and the Perry Street Methodist Church, and the Revs. S. P. Cadman, F. J. Belcher, Sandford C. Hearn and F. C. Harding, who have organized what is called "The Metropolitan Forward Movement." The meetings are presided over by the Rev. P. W. Radcliffe, the evangelist, whose chief assistant at these meetings is Sergeant Ezra D. Strope of the Mulberry Streeet Police Station. The latter has absolute charge of arrrangements, and passes around special literature for the meetings and the old hymns which Moody and Sankey found so valuable.

At Abingdon Square Prof. John Beaumont played the organ, Prof. John E. Weiss the cornet, Prof. James E. Thompson the flute, and Charles I. Adkins the violin. This meeting is called the "Twilight Camp Meeting," while the one at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the Jane Street Church is styled the "Pleasant Hour Camp Meeting." On the previous Sunday at Abingdon Square there was an attendance of 1,000, and thirty-six conversions were claimed. At the meeting yesterday afternoon there were four conversions. Last night there were more than twenty conversions.

Dr. Radcliffe, in conversation during an interval at the meeting in Abingdon Square yesterday, said:

"We have formed a religious combine or trust, as it were, to fight the devil—as trusts seem to be very effective. The Metropolitan Temple, Jane Street Church, and Perry Street Church are pulling together to save souls. These meetings are held under the auspices of the Epworth League, of which Brother Sergeant Ezra D. Strope is President. We reach thousands of people who would not go inside of a church.

"Look around here, for instance, and count the baby carriages—more than a dozen in sight. Those mothers, and the husbands with them, would not go to a church to-night. You can count at least twenty sailors and soldiers listening to this outdoor service. We are reaching thousands who don't go to church and thousands who have strayed away from church.

"New York needs camp meetings as much as any other place. Our national war being over, we will proceed with greater energy and vigor in the war against sin. We are well organized, and know that we will do a lot of good.

"Mrs. Dr. Nice was the principal speaker at the meeeting this afternoon. She did a world of good, and set many to thinking about the salvation of their souls. At the Metropolitan Temple every Saturday night we give a grand concert—music, singing, recitations, and everything of that nature—free. We begin Saturday night and continue until late Sunday night.

"We are fighting the music halls and saloons, and are going to have our meetings and concerts so attractive that we will draw away their support."

At the edge of the crowd surrounding the speaker last night were half a dozen sailors. One of them was urging the others to stay, while they were bent on going elsewhere.

"Wait a minute, boys!" he said; "I've been here longer than you have. Wait for the music. They've got a flute, cornet, violin—everything, and a bird of a singer. She's pretty, too. It's as good as a vaudeville, and don't cost a sou."

A little old woman in the crowd backed up this argument by telling them that she had two sons serving in the navy with Admiral Dewey, and one who fought as a soldier at Santiago, and that all of them were good Christian boys.

The sailors allowed themselves to be persuaded, and not only listened to the addresses and prayers with deep reverence, but took part in the singing and remained to the end of the service.

OCEAN GROVE CAMP MEETING.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 28.—Camp meeting Sunday in Ocean Grove attracted fully 40,000 worshippers to the thirteen meetings held on and about the camp grounds during the day. The first service, the consecration meeting, was held in the tabernacle at 5:45 A. M., and was led by the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Andrews and the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Brown. Vice President A. E. Ballard conducted family exercises in the auditorium at 6:45 A. M., and the young people's meeting in the temple, led by Evangelist Charles H. Yatman, was held at 8 o'clock.

The religious event of the Summer, the annual love feast, was held in the auditorium at 8:45 A. M., at which there were 10,000 persons present. The service was led by Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald, President of the Camp Meeting Association. It was impossible to distribute the bread and water, as is the custom at these services, so the Bishop suggested that the vast army of Christians arise, sing "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," and then shake hands. This was done, and when the hymn was concluded the Ocean Grove "Cambric Salute" was given.

For the next hour the Christians present gave their testimonies. The leader spoke first, and then the "experiences" rolled in like a tidal wave. There were 200 ministers present on the platform, and they kept up a continuous salvo of "amens" and "hallelujahs" as some particularly happy testimony was given. The service ended at 10:30, and was followed without any intermission by the regular morning preaching service. At this time every seat in the vast auditorium was filled, and hundreds were unable to obtain even standing room. A short song service preceded the sermon, which was preached by Bishop D. A. Goodsell of Dallas, Texas.

The Helping Hand meeting was held in the tabernacle at 1:30 P. M., and was led by Lizzie Smith, the evangelist. The afternoon service in the auditorium was in charge of the Clerical Quartet, composed of the Rev. G. L. Hanawalt and the Rev. L. H. Baker of Delaware Ohio, the Rev. C. H. Stocking of St. Louis, and the Rev. C. B. Wiles of Savannah, Mo. Mrs. Grace Weiser Davis had charge of the children's meeting in the temple at 3 o'clock, and Lizzie Smith led a praise service in the tabernacle at 6 o'clock, at which hour the surf meeting was held on the beach at the foot of Ocean Pathway. At 6:15 Evangelist Yatman held a twilight service in the temple.

The sermon this evening was preached by the Rev Dr. W. P. George, a Presbyterian divine from Kansas City. Evangelist Yatman and the Clerical Quartet had charge of the altar service which followed.

OUR DUTY TO THE PHILIPPINES.

The Rev. F. C. Iglehart occupied the pulpit of the Rev. S. P. Cadman in the Metropolitan Temple, Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, last evening, and preached upon "The Philippine Islands and Our Relations with Them."

"We are a Christian Nation," said Dr. Iglehart, "and we believe that it was in God's providence that we had this war, that is just happily closing. He has taken us as a whip to chastise a bad nation. The price, although dearly bought, is not too much. Never before has there been such perfect loyalty between the North, South, East, and West. The boys that wore the blue and the gray have fought side by side. We have seen 'Joe' Wheeler of Confederate fame, Lee, and Grant in the same army. The North and South vied with each other in their loyalty. Much as a human life is worth, the price paid was not too dear. We are bound now by the cords of business and the silken ties of friendship and love.

"The war has had the effect of removing the feeling between capital and labor. The rich and the poor have stood side by side. The Nation has seen an Astor, a Roosevelt, and other men of means and reputation leave all that made life pleasant, and through the love they bore the flag offer to lay down their lives, if necessary. 'Ham' Fish was one of the first heroes to fall, and now young Tiffany, a hero and a martyr, has been gathered to his last home. This lesson to the workingman has been good.

"England and America have also been brought very near by this war. When other nations looked cold and snarled, old England simply said, 'Hands off—this is a just and holy war—hands off.' England has learned a lesson. If she had treated us as we taught her to treat other nations or colonies, we would have been a part of England to-day, and not a rival daughter. But we are not ashamed of our old mother. She is not wrinkled, and, as great nations go, is still good looking, and we have no reason to be ashamed of such a parent. Now, if mother and daughter will only be wise, and not forget the teachings of the Bible, there is no reason why they should not force all other nations to speak their language and copy their laws.

"Now that the war is over, the question is, What shall fall to our lot? We have Puerto Rico and the Cubans have Cuba. We will have a coaling or naval station in the Ladrones. Mercy demands the retention of Spanish territory in the Pacific. We went to war to relieve the oppression of a million Cubans, and dare we be guilty of the crime of giving back eight or ten millions to the same oppression from which we have freed them? It would be consummate folly to permit these islands to fall into the hands of other nations, who might some time use them as clubs of war on our heads.

"Great Britain has greatly blessed the world by her colonization. She has given her colonies forms of government almost as liberal as our own, and they love her the more because she makes them free. There is no doubt but that the United States will show as much skill and genius in her colonization as England. Whether we desire it or not, the issue is on us. We must colonize if we are to Christianize the new empires that Providence is placing in our care."

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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By John T. Boyd, foreclosure sale, Louis Hanneman, referee, 101 James Street and 89 New Chambers Street, being the northwest corner of the streets named, gore lot 19.10 by 14.10 by 25, three-story brick building, with store. Due on judgment, $4,998.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John J. McCauley, Jr., referee, 726, 728, and 730 East Eleventh Street, southeast corner of Dry Dock Street, runs east 71.7½ by south 90.1½ by east 34.4½ by south 24.4½ by west 106 by north 114.6, vacant. Due on judgment, $24,758.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Warren W. Foster, referee, 131 and 133 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, north side, 175 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 50 by 100.11, abandoned foundations. Due on judgment, $9,080.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Alfred Lauterbach, referee, 515 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, north side, 266.8 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 33.4 by 99.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $5,563; subject to another mortgage for $3,000.

MASQUERADED AS A MAN.

Mrs. Mitchell Says She Did It to Follow and Watch Her Husband.

Mrs. Nellie Mitchell, who gave her age as twenty-seven years, was arrested on the corner of Borden Avenue and Front Street, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon by Detective Peter Kelly of the Seventy-fifth Precinct. Mrs. Mitchell was dressed in a black alpaca coat, an outing shirt with white collar and a nobby tie, and gray trousers neatly creased. She wore a derby hat, and at first glance appeared to be a young man.

What attracted the attention of the detective was that her hair was drawn up close to her head and passed upward under the hat, instead of downward. When she removed the hat it was found that she had a luxuriant growth of hair, which she had coiled about the top of her head to fit into the crown of the hat. She said she lived at [illegible] East Forty-sixth Street, Manhattan, and had donned the clothes so as to follow and watch her husband. She wept bitterly and refused to talk further.

Boy Drowned at Coney Island.

Robert Reilly, fourteen years old, was drowned at Coney Island yesterday while bathing. He was a son of Peter F. Reilly, a wealthy storage warehouse proprietor at 614 Dean Street, Brooklyn. The boy went in bathing with several other boys of his own age. They were all in charge of B. W. Murphy of Meriden, Conn., a friend of the father's. Murphy left them at a life line, where they were in shallow water, and told them not to venture out any further. He went out for a swim, but was soon startled by the cries of bystanders. He found when he got back that the boy had been drowned. He disobeyed Murphy's instructions and ventured too far out. The body was recovered.

Agricultural Exhibition at Turin.

A communication has been received by the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, in Washington, from the Italian Government announcing that an international show of agricultural machinery will be held from the 15th to the 31st of October in connection with the National Exhibition at Turin. The types of machinery to be exhibited will consist of engines and machines for the distillation of grounds and dregs of pressed grapes and wine. Machines offered for exhibition must be simply constructed, capable of being moved through the fields with facility, and easily managed by ordinary workmen. Prizes will be awarded, consisting of one gold and two silver medals.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

271 WEST 132D ST., EXCELLENT RESIDENCE location; three-story, high-stoop, brownstone dwelling house, being put in complete repair; price low to quick purchaser. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 41 Liberty St.; 1,181 3d Av.

HOTELS.

THE LANGHAM,
5th Ave. and 52d St.

Most exclusive family hotel in the city; choice apartments, sunny rooms; cuisine and service second to none; sixteenth season begins Oct. 1.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

APARTMENT HOUSE NOW BEING COMPLETED is ready for inspection at 155th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; highest point of Washington Heights, overlooking Speedway and L. I. Sound; one block each way from cable and L road; all modern improvements; will be decorated to suit tenants. Inquire on premises.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats; all rooms light and open to outside air; hardwood floors; large closets. Owner, resident.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St. L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By Scotch Protestant as cook and laundress in small private family; city or country; two years' reference. 224 West 19th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—A respectable woman wishes any kind of work by the day. 2,086 3d Av., Mahon's bell.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By sensible young woman as housekeeper in refined family or home of widower; fond of children; highest references. E. H., 80 Morton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—An excellent dressmaker would like position as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing; references. 945 6th Av., Clark's bell.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—A first-class waitress wishes position in private family; eight years' best city reference. 101 Park Av.

Miscellaneous.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; experienced, neat, rapid, accurate; references. Address Miss Expert, 25 East 14th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Chefs.

CHEF or STEWARD.—French; speaks fluent English; trained in refined service and true French cooking; eighteen months' best city references. Bannard, 131 West 28th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; English trained; several years in present place; leaving on account of family giving up; fully competent. Elgin, 43 East 50th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER or FLORIST.—By a German; single; first-class in all branches; has best reference; private or commercial place. C. H. Franckel, 630 E. 89th St.

THE TRADES.

UPHOLSTRESS.—Mme. Thieriel has removed to 70 West 142d St.; wishes work in curtains and upholstery.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New [illegible]. Address [illegible], Box 101 Times Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open to Nov. 1st. 33 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

LONG BRANCH.
UNITED STATES HOTEL.
OCEAN FRONT.
Select family and transient hotel. Open until Sept. 12th. Orchestra; illustrated booklet; reasonable rates. J. C. VAN CLEAF, Prop.

NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK TIMES OFFICE.

ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

MILLBROOK INN,
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York; a few very choice rooms left; good table; excellent golf links; long-distance telephone.
Address THOS. WETHERAL, Mgr.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books and Art,

a newspaper in itself; 16 pages, and occasionally 24, devoted entirely to books and art.

Selected classified lists of books printed several times a year as a guide to readers, with occasional lists on special topics of the day.

Books reviewed often from advance sheets; all the important books reviewed.

Reports of sales of books at auction in New York, Boston, and London compiled by experts.

A weekly review of events in the Art World.

Regular letters from London, Paris, and Boston.

News notes on new books gathered in regular visits to publishers.

The best and cheapest literary publication in America.

Write for free sample copy.

The New York Times.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held in and for the City and County of New York, at Part I. thereof, in the County Court House, in said city, on the 31st day of May, 1898. Present, Hon. Wm. N. Cohen, Justice.—In the matter of the application of the Trustees and officers of "THE ACTON CIVILL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE" for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation.—Order to show cause.

On reading the petition of Hannah Valeria Civill Bassett and Margaret Civill Feeter, Trustees; Townsend Wandell, Secretary and Treasurer, and Jacob W. Feeter, Trustee and President of the Acton Civill Polytechnic Institute, verified the 22d and 29th May, 1897, which was filed in New York County Clerk's office on 26th July, 1897, showing that they are all the Trustees and officers of said corporation; that "The Acton Civill Polytechnic Institute" was incorporated on the 25th of November, 1879, by and under the laws of the State of New York, and the principal office of said corporation is in the City and County of New York.

That the said Trustees and officers of said corporation deem it beneficial to the interests of the stockholders that the corporation should be dissolved.

And on the affidavit of Jacob W. Feeter, verified the 18th day of May, 1898, showing that notice of the application to the Court on said 26th July, 1897, for the dissolution of the corporation was not given to the Attorney General of the State of New York as required by law.

Now or due proof of service on the Attorney General of notice of this application and on motion of August Reymert, attorney for said petitioners, the Attorney General not opposing,

Ordered, that all persons interested in the said corporation show cause before Samuel Strasburger, Esq., at his office, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City and County of New York, on the first Tuesday of September, 1898, at 10:30 A. M. of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard,

Why the said corporation should not be dissolved, and for such further or other order as to the Court shall seem proper.

A copy of this order must be published once a week for three successive weeks immediately preceding the first Monday of September, 1898, in "The Albany Evening Journal," a newspaper published in Albany, in said State, and in "The Mail and Express" and "The New York Times," two newspapers published in the City of New York. Enter,

[Seal.] WM. N. COHEN, J. S. C.
A copy, WM. SOHMER, Clerk.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM H. HUSSEY and FREDERICK HUSSEY, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM L. HAMILTON and others, impleaded with John Doe and Richard Roe, said names "John Doe" and "Richard Roe" being fictitious, the true names of said defendants being unknown to plaintiffs; John Williams and John Moore, the said names "John Williams" and "John Moore" being fictitious, the true names of said defendants being unknown to plaintiffs; said defendants John Doe and Richard Roe, John Williams and John Moore, being designated in the declaration of trust or agreement mentioned in the complaint in this action as Lester & Co. and Williams & Moore, respectively; and the persons who are, or who may claim to be, creditors of said William L. Hamilton or said William L. Hamilton and Mary A. McNiece, composing the firm of Hamilton & McNiece, said persons being hereby designated as "unknown," and being hereby described as the beneficiaries under a certain declaration of trust or agreement mentioned in the complaint in this action, made by John Glass, Junior, who are not enumerated therein by name, and also their executors, administrators, legal representatives and assigns, all of whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated the 9th day of June, 1898.

PHILLIPS & AVERY,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
154 Nassau Street, Tribune Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To all the defendants above named except William L. Hamilton: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 28th day of July, 1898.—Dated July 28th, 1898.

PHILLIPS & AVERY,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
Office and Post Office Address, 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
au1-1aw6wM

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAIRD, CLARA ESTELLE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA ESTELLE BAIRD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Thomas Allison, No. 59 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of March, 1898. JAMES BAIRD, Administrator. THOMAS ALLISON, Attorney for Administrator, No. 59 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York. mh28-1aw6mM

BECK, BARBARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BARBARA BECK, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 81 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of February next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of July, 1898. GEORGE GOSSMAN, Executor. JOSEPH H. HAYES, Attorney for Executor, 50 and 52 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. jy18-1aw6mM

BROWN, FREDERICK TURNER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK TURNER BROWN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of her attorneys, undersigned, at No. 35 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of June, 1898. CAROLINE VOSE BROWN, Executrix. TRACY, BOARDMAN & PLATT, Attorneys for Executrix, 35 Wall Street, New York City. je27-1aw6mM

CLARK, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT CLARK, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Douglas Mathewson, No. 265 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of November next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of May, 1898. MARY E. CLARK, CATHARINE A. WINNIK, CHARLES H. WINNIK, Executrices and Executor. DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, Attorney for Executrices and Executor, No. 265 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City. my9-1aw6mM

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND
Culver Route.
From Ft. Whitehall St., (Battery,) N. Y., Via 39th St. (Brooklyn) Ferry. Boats connecting with EXPRESS TRAINS. No stops.
LEAVE DAILY (6:30, 7:40 except Sunday,) 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, 12:40 (except Sun.,) 1:00, and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:20 P. M. Frequent trains returning; last train leaves Coney Island at 11:38 P. M.
FARE 10 CENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH
TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT 34TH ST., E. R.: Week days 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10, and 10:50 P. M. Additional trains race days, 12:40 P. M.; Parlor car train, 1:00 P. M.
LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT WHITEHALL ST., VIA 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY: Week days 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, and 10:20 P. M. Additional trains race days, 12:20, 12:40, 1:20, 2:00 P. M. Excursion ticket, 40c.
On CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB RACE DAYS all trains stop at race track until 8:00 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
TRAINS LEAVE FOOT 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y.: Week days 6:50, 8:30, 9:20, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, (1:50 Sat. only,) 2:20, (2:50 Sat. only,) 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:10, (9:40 Sat. only) P. M. Leaves L. I. City 10 minutes later. Excursion tickets 40 cents.

NEW ROUTE TO ROCKAWAY BEACH
THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE FROM FERRIES, FOOT BROADWAY, BROOKLYN;
FARE 15c.
VIA BROOKLYN ELEVATED AND LONG ISLAND R. R.
Same rate of fare from Park Row, N. Y., via Brooklyn Bridge, or from any Brooklyn Elevated station.
Trains leave Broadway ferries, week days, hourly, 6:04 to 8:04 A. M.; half hourly, 9:04 A. M. to 9:04 P. M. Saturdays only 9:34 P. M.
Sundays, half hourly, 6:04 to 8:04, 8:24, 8:44, 9:04 A. M. Every 15 minutes, 9:04 to 11:04 A. M. Every 10 minutes, 11:04 A. M. to 9:44 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
DAILY
SEASHORE EXCURSIONS
August 11 to September 10
ROUND TRIP RATES:
From New York, $1; Children, 75c
From Brooklyn, $1.10; Children, 85c
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK,
OCEAN GROVE, SEA GIRT,
POINT PLEASANT,
And Intermediate Stations.
SPECIAL TRAINS WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM 23D ST. 7:50 A. M., AND FROM CORTLANDT AND DESBROSSES STREETS 8:00 A. M. BROOKLYN, 7:45 A. M. RETURNING, LEAVE POINT PLEASANT 6:35 P. M.
TICKETS VALID ON SPECIAL TRAINS ON DAY OF ISSUE ONLY IN EACH DIRECTION.

"AMERICA'S PLEASURE GROUNDS."
GLEN ISLAND
A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners à la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.
TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE
Cortlandt St. piers 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. So. 5th St., Brooklyn, 9.00, 10.20, 11.20 A. M., 12.30, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50 P. M. East 32d St., 9.30, 10.45, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00 P. M. for Cortlandt St. only; 3, 5, 5.30, 6, 7, 8 P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.
Special Boat From East 32d St. Only.
ONE HOUR TO GLEN ISLAND.
9.00 A. M., 12.15 and 2.30 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island 10.30 A. M., 1.30, and 5.30 P. M.
Special Boat From East 96th St. Only.
9.15 A. M., 12.15, and 2.15 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island 2.00 and 7.30 P. M.
EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Including Admission to all Attractions.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier......9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MARTIN, MICHAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL MARTIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Booraem, Hamilton & Beckett, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of April, 1898. FRANCIS MARTIN, Administrator. BOORAEM, HAMILTON & BECKETT, Att'ys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York. ap11-1aw6mM

McKEAN, WILLIAM CHAMBERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CHAMBERS McKEAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Francis Jordan, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-second day of September next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of March, 1898. CHARLES WHITEHEAD, GEORGE E. DIMOCK, Executors. FRANCIS JORDAN, Attorney for Executors, No. 18 Wall Street, New York City, New York. mh14-1aw6mM

PATRICK, RICHARD.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Martin V. B. Wagoner, as executor of the last will and testament of Elsie Patrick, deceased, John H. Patrick, Alice N. Perkins, Benjamin H. Patrick, James M. Patrick, Margaret Patrick, as administratrix, &c., of William S. Patrick, Robert M. Patrick, Caroline Ray, Sarah M. Petersen, Alice N. McDougall, Charles McDougall, John H. Thorne, William P. Thorne, Sarah Johnston, Elida Rouse, Sarah E. Macdonald, Abner L. Ely, Edward B. Read, Calvin Read, Elsie R. Wagoner, John E. Burns, Helen M. Studwell, E. Reed Burns, and Henry Jenkins Reed, as executor of the last will and testament of Charlotte Reed, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of RICHARD PATRICK, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of September, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Eugene Smith, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and then and there to show cause why the said Eugene Smith, as executor, upon such judicial settlement of his account, shall not be absolutely and finally discharged from all responsibility to any and all persons by reason of his acts, doings and omissions as such executor, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2nd day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
jy18-1aw6wM

THOMAS, CAROLINE R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE R. THOMAS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Boardman & Boardman, at No. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of May, 1898. EDWARD C. BARNUM, JOHN A. HANCE, Executors of the last will and testament of Caroline R. Thomas, deceased. BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 155 and 157 Broadway, New York City. my16-1aw6mM

REFEREES' NOTICES.

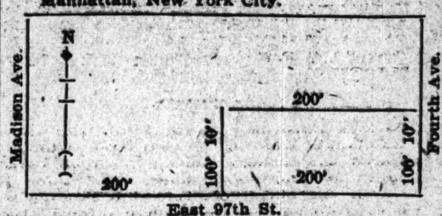
N. Y. SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—A. MORTON FERRIS, et al., against RICHARD C. VEIT, et al.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date 11th day of August, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Ninety-seventh Street, distant two hundred (200) feet easterly from the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street; running thence northerly on a line parallel with the easterly side of Madison Avenue one hundred (100) feet and ten (10) inches, more or less, to the centre line of block between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of block, two hundred feet, to the westerly side of Fourth Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly side of Fourth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and ten (10) inches, more or less to the northerly side of Ninety-seventh Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Ninety-seventh Street, two hundred (200) feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, August 11th, 1898.

[Signed] WM. B. HORNBLOWER, Referee.

LEXOW, MACKELLAR & WELLS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 19 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



East 97th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $41,127.76 with interest thereon from the 11th day of August 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $381.47 with interest from the 11th day of August, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee is $6,143.10 and interest.—Dated New York, August 11th, 1898.

[Signed] WM. B. HORNBLOWER, Referee.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—JOHN A. STRALEY and others, plaintiffs, against HENRY VAN HOEVENBERGH and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the eleventh day of August, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the eighth day of September, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

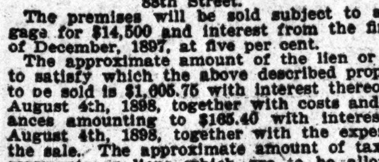
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situated, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the north side of Eighty-eighth Street, distant three hundred and ninety-one (391) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street with the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with said Amsterdam Avenue part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet and eight (8) inches; thence easterly and parallel with said Eighty-eighth Street seventeen feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue one hundred (100) feet and eight (8) inches, and part of the way through a party wall to the said northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street seventeen feet to the point or place of beginning, being known as No. 147 West Eighty-eighth Street.

Dated, N. Y., August 12th, 1898.

RUSSELL BENEDICT, Referee.

STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys in person, 280 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.



88th Street.

The premises will be sold subject to a mortgage for $14,500 and interest from the first day of December, 1897, at five per cent.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $1,605.75 with interest thereon from August 4th, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $165.40 with interest from August 4th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments or liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $240.60 and interest, and also the taxes payable for 1898 when confirmed.

Dated, N. Y., August 12th, 1898.

RUSSELL BENEDICT, Referee.

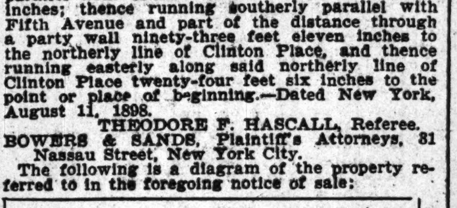
au15-2aw3wM&Th&S8

83 CLINTON PLACE.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—SARAH C. DOUGLASS, plaintiff, against RACHEL GRUNHUT and another, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of August, 1898, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Wednesday, the 7th day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the following premises, described in the said judgment as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Clinton Place, (or Eighth Street,) distant two hundred and six feet six inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Clinton Place with the westerly line of Fifth Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-three feet eleven inches; thence running westerly parallel with Clinton Place twenty-four feet six inches; thence running southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-three feet eleven inches to the northerly line of Clinton Place, and thence running easterly along said northerly line of Clinton Place twenty-four feet six inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, August 11, 1898.

THEODORE F. HASCALL, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



Clinton Place, (8th St.)

The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $24,841.44, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $768.20.

THEODORE F. HASCALL, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, New York City. au17-2aw3wW&M&s7

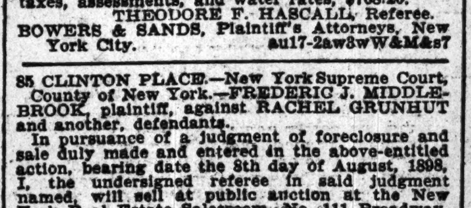
85 CLINTON PLACE.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, plaintiff, against RACHEL GRUNHUT and another, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of August, 1898, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Wednesday, the 7th day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the following premises described in the said judgment as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Clinton Place, (or Eighth Street,) distant two hundred and thirty-one feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Clinton Place with the westerly line of Fifth Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-three feet eleven inches; thence running westerly parallel with Clinton Place twenty-four feet six inches; thence running southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-three feet eleven inches to the northerly line of Clinton Place, and thence running easterly along said northerly line of Clinton Place twenty-four feet six inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, August 11, 1898.

THEODORE F. HASCALL, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



Clinton Place, (8th St.)

The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $24,835.69 and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $768.20.

THEODORE F. HASCALL, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

au17-2aw3wW&M&s7

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—A new stock of sporting goods, bicycles, cutlery, &c., of Cruttenden & Rollo will be sold at No. 111 Nassau Street, New York, on August 30, 1898, at 10 A. M. L. STEWART MILLIGAN, Assignee.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier......9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS, SARATOGA, etc. Through tickets NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.
On Saturdays ONTEORA at 1:30 P. M. and KAATERSKILL at 6 P. M.
Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.
Bicycles free. Horses and carriages taken.
Descriptive folder mailed free.

Albany Evening Line.
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.
Saturdays an extra boat (new steamer ONTEORA) at 1:30 P. M. for Catskill, with annex to Hudson.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLING at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry).—Leaves Pier 24 North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturdays,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St., N.R., 3:30. Saturdays, 9 A.M.; 132d St., N.R., 9:30.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

LABOR DAY!

Delightful two or three days' trips covering this holiday, are offered by the

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Leaving New York on new

S. S. "PRINCESS ANNE,"

sailing

Saturday, Sept. 3rd, at 4 P. M.,

Passengers can enjoy a stay at

OLD POINT COMFORT

and return by water or rail.

Those limited in time can reach the city Monday evening or Tuesday morning early, returning via

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Full information upon application.
Telephone Call, 1580 Franklin.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
Pier 26 North River, N. Y.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice President and Traffic Manager.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
A. Victoria, Sept. 8, 9 AM | A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM
F. Bism'ck, Sept. 22, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, Oct. 20, 9 AM
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Phoenicia, Sept. 10, 1 PM | Palatia, Sept. 24, 11:30 AM
Penn'vania, Sept. 17, 4 PM | Pretoria, Oct. 1, 4 PM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON.)
Sailing Saturdays at Noon.
*Pennland ......Sept. 3 | *Belgenland ....Sept. 24
*Rhynland ......Sept. 17 | *Pennland ......Oct. 1

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
Friesland ....Aug. 31 | Westernland ....Sept. 14
*Southwark ......Sept. 7 | *Kensington ....Sept. 21
*These steamers carry second cabin passengers only, who have the use of the main saloon and promenade deck, smoking-room, bathrooms, &c. Passage, $37.50 and upwards, according to steamer, location, and number of persons in room.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 N. River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Cymric, Aug. 30, 9 AM | Germanic, Sept. 21, Noon
Teutonic, Aug. 31, Noon | Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon
Britannic, Sept. 7, Noon | Cymric, Oct. 4, 8:30 A.M
Majestic, Sept. 14, noon | Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon
Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Lucania, Sept. 3, 8 AM | Campania, Sept. 17, 2 PM
Aurania, Sept. 6, 10 AM | Servia, Sept. 20, 9 AM
Etruria, Sept. 10, 10 AM | Umbria, Sept. 24, 10 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.
BELGIC, via Honolulu..........Sept. 3, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu...........Sept. 13, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.........Sept. 17, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu, Oct. 1.
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 11, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

COOK'S SPECIAL TOUR TO MANILA AND ROUND THE WORLD leaves SAN FRANCISCO OCTOBER 29, by S. S. "DORIC," visiting the HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, JAPAN, CHINA, the PHILIPPINES, the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, &c. Very comprehensive, high-class, six months' tour; limited numbers. Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GUERIN, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT GUERIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of July, 1898. BARTOW S. WEEKS, Executor. GEO. GORDON BATTLE, Attorney for Executor, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York. jy25-1aw6mM

LEAVITT, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID LEAVITT, late of the City of Dresden, Saxony, Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 44 and 46 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y., on or before the 30th day of September, 1898.—Dated New York, March 14th, 1898. SHELDON LEAVITT, GEORGE C. KOBBE, Executors. JOHN E. ROOSEVELT, Attorney for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, N. Y. City. mh14-1aw6mM

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.
ALEXANDRA..............................September 3
WINIFREDA...............................September 10
CLEOPATRA...............................September 17
VICTORIA................................September 24
BOADICEA................................October 1
ALL NEW STEAMERS, THOROUGHLY AND LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS. STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station:
8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo, 4:45, Niagara Falls, 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M. Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.
8:33 A. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL, except Sunday.
8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL daily, except Sunday.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.
5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.
6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.
7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL daily.
8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.
9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road.
12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
A, 10:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cornwall, Newburgh, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and all Catskill Mountain points.
B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.
1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.
1:15 P. M. Half-Holiday Special. Runs Saturdays only for all Catskill Mountain points.
C, 3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Kingston, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Catskill, and Albany.
C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.
6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
*7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.
A, B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex A, 9:15 A. M. B, 10:45 A. M. C, 3:05 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, A, 9:45 A. M. B, 11:20 A. M. C, 3:35 P. M.
Time Table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Elmira.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:50 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St, and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY
Trains leave foot of W. 42d St. as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)
7:55 A. M.—Day Express for all stations. Connections for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.
9:15 A. M.—Mountain Express to Liberty and intermediate stations. Lake Kiamesha and White Lake, Ellenville. Parlor cars.
1:00 P. M. (Saturdays only)—Stations to Rockland, Lake Kiamesha, White Lake, and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.
8:15 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Stations to Rockland, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Ellenville, Lake Kiamesha, and White Lake. Parlor cars.
6:15 P. M. (Franklin St. 5:45 P. M.)—To Chicago (daily.) Stops at Middletown, Liberty, L. Manor, Walton, Norwich, Oneida, Oswego, Niagara Falls. Wagner Sleeper and Reclining Chair Car (seats free) through to Chicago, via Wabash.
TICKETS AND PARLOR CAR SEATS AT 371 Broadway, N. Y. N. Y. Transfer Co. checks baggage from residence to destination.

NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD
SUMMER SCHEDULE.
All Rail Line for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Atlantic Coast Resorts to Point Pleasant.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK AS FOLLOWS:
From foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, *1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
From foot Liberty Street, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:15, *3:30, 3:53, *4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
From South Ferry, foot Whitehall Street, 8:25, 10:00 A. M., 12:50, (Saturdays only,) 2:10, *3:30, 3:40, *4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 7:50, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.
From foot West Twenty-third Street 8:50, 11:50 A. M., *12:50, (Saturdays only,) 2:20, *2:50, *3:20, *4:20, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
*Denotes express trains.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) (4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M., and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days. Through Pullman Buffet Parlor Car.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:20 A. M., (12:50 Saturdays only,) 2:20, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:20 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after June 26, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:10, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 (9:00 to Reading) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) (1:30 Red Bank only,) 2:15, 3:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 5:50, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 2:15, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00 (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 158 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.
Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals à la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.
*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., §1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *5:00 (Diner,) P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,234 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

REV. DR. POTTER FIRED AT

Attempt to Kill the Pastor at His Residence in Long Island City.

BIBLE SAVED HIM FROM DEATH

Unknown Man Fired Four Shots at Him as He Was Reading in Bed—Two Bullets Stopped by the Book.

The Rev. Daniel C. Potter, the Baptist minister who attained considerable notoriety in the early part of last year through his refusal to vacate the building at 162 Second Avenue when ordered to do so by the Baptist Mission Society, reported to the police of the Seventy-fifth Precinct, Long Island City, early yesterday morning that an attempt had been made to assassinate him. According to his story and the evidence shown, four shots were fired at him, and two of them might have killed him had not a thick Bible acted as a shield.

Since leaving Manhattan the Rev. Mr. Potter has been living at 155 Ninth Street, Long Island City, in a two-story and basement French-roofed brick house. Adjoining it is the old clubhouse of the Jeffersonian Club. Midway between the two buildings is a fence nearly 6 feet high. Mr. Potter sleeps in his study on the ground floor, having a folding bed in the room. The room is in the rear, and its two windows look out upon the space between the house and the old club building.

Mr. Potter says he has been in the habit of reading in bed until a late hour. Early yesterday morning he was lying with the pillows piled on one corner of the bed and his legs pointing toward the open windows. His legs were drawn up, so that he could rest his heavy Bible on them. The Bible is an old-fashioned one with large print, and is generally used by him because in the course of years he had made many annotations along the margins.

The minister says the first alarm he got was a report, as of a gun or revolver discharged inside the room, and at the same moment the Bible, which projected above his knees, was dashed forward and struck his breast; then, as he started to rise, with the Bible still against his breast, there was a second report, and he felt the impact of the bullet against the book. Two more shots were fired in quick succession, but he did not feel them or know at the time where they went.

He rolled out of the bed, he says, crawled past the windows to his desk, seized his revolver, and ran to the doorway just in time to see a man jump over a fence into East Avenue and mount a bicycle which had been leaning against an electric light pole in that thoroughfare. The man turned into Tenth Street and wheeled at a rapid pace toward Jackson Avenue. Mr. Potter was quickly joined by his son Paul, who also saw the would-be assassin going up Tenth Street. At the time the minister first saw the man he was too far away for a shot to be effective.

On returning to his study Mr. Potter found that the third shot had come as close to killing him as had the first two. It had cut a slit in his pajama sleeve nine inches long, and buried itself in the wall just above the chair guard which runs around the room.

Mr. Potter dressed, and he and his son went to borough police headquarters, a short distance away, and notified the police. They were referred to the police station, and there reported the case. Roundsman Shepard and Patrolman James McGill were sent to investigate. They found three bullet holes in the wire netting in the window. The top of the fence is about on a line with the sill of the window. One hole was close to the bottom of the screen frame. The second was a little above, and the third, the one which buried itself in the wall, was near the middle of the screen. The minister's assertion that four shots were fired was borne out by finding the splash of a bullet upon the brickwork close to the window.

The Bullets in the Bible.

The two bullets which entered the Bible passed pretty well through it. Mr. Potter had been reading toward the end of the Bible. One bullet, which struck the bulky part, went almost through to the beginning of the New Testament. The other entered at an angle, and did not penetrate so far. The bullets were of 44-calibre.

The Bible was covered with a newspaper, and Mr. Potter says he thinks the man who attempted to kill him fired directly at the book, thinking it was only a newspaper and that there would be nothing to stop the bullets. The minister showed just how he was lying and the position of the book, and it was seen that but for the latter the two bullets would have entered his chest a little above the heart.

The police decided that the shots must have been fired from the top of the fence. They searched the yard of the abandoned clubhouse, and in the grass Paul Potter, the minister's son, found what appeared to be the home-made stock of a toy gun, in which a socket had been fixed. Further search brought to light a .44-calibre revolver. The butt of the pistol fitted into the socket of the gun stock in such a manner that the stock when placed to the shoulder gave a firm rest. By pulling out a nail the stock could be folded and carried with ease inside of a man's coat. The pistol was one of the long, heavy rifled ones, such as were used in the navy. It was of nickel finish, but had been painted or enameled black. There were five chambers, four of which were empty. The fifth contained a charged shell.

Mr. Potter says that usually his three sons were in the house, but Saturday two of them—Stirling and Dean—went to Paterson, N. J., for a visit, and his oldest son, Paul, went out for the day, but returned about midnight. He thinks that whoever tried to kill him had watched the house and supposed the three young men were absent.

Mr. Potter could not say why an attempt upon his life should have been made, but thought that it might possibly have some conection with his trouble in this city last year.

Dr. Potter's Troubles in This City.

Dr. Potter was the pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church in this city for many years. His pastorate was a succession of bitter fights. In 1892 he secured the Rev. James W. Putnam as associate pastor, and their relations became so strained that in May, 1893, Mr. Putnam preferred a series of charges against him. These were sustained by a vote of the Baptist Council the next year. Mr. Putnam, however, left the church.

Dr. Potter was examined in supplementary proceedings in 1896. In the same year G. Brummel was arrested in connection with a conspiracy against him. Last year Dr. Potter was finally evicted from the church after a memorable siege, in which he and his two sons held out for three weeks after the water and light had been shut off and he had no means of getting food. The siege followed foreclosure proceedings on the property and the abandonment of religious service in the edifice. During the siege he was wanted as a witness in the Supreme Court, but sent Justice Beekman word he could not come. He was finally evicted by order of the court.

He was brought up afterward in supplementary proceedings, and was in court frequently. He sued the City Mission Society for his eviction from the church. In April following, his wife, Mary C. Potter, sued him for divorce on statutory grounds, demanding the custody of the children.

Meeting of Druggists' League.

A meeting of the Druggists' League to secure legislation for shorter hours of work was held last night at 28 East Fourth Street. It was decided to hold a public meeting early in October, when the many grievances of drug clerks will be explained. The special committee appointed at the July meeting to prepare statistics as to the effect of long hours reported that the information it desires was hard to procure, but it had found that in the last three months nine drug clerks had committed suicide, seven had died from pulmonary diseases, three had died from brain trouble, and three had become insane. There had also been two suits brought against druggists for damages because of mistakes made in preparing prescriptions.

Exhibition of Y. W. C. A. Work.

There will be a concert and exhibition of the Summer work of the Young Women's Christian Association at 7 East Fifteenth Street this evening. The programme will include singing by the singing circle of the association, musical drills, and physical exercises by the class in physical training, in addition to an exhibition of the work of the classes in millinery and embroidery.

THE CANADIAN CONFERENCE.

Hearings to be Granted This Week—Question of New Copyright Laws to be Considered.

QUEBEC, Aug. 28.—The International Conference Commissioners will meet in joint session again to-morrow, and probably each day until Friday. Separate meetings of the American and Canadian Commissioners and meetings of sub-committees will continue during the week.

Senator Fairbanks stated to-night that the first week's work had been very satisfactory, and that everything up to this point indicated the best results. He expects that considerable progress will be made between this date and next Friday, when a recess will be taken until Sept. 20.

On Thursday the American Commissioners will give a hearing to a representative of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. General trade questions will be considered. Probably on the same day a hearing will be given to the interests of the American lumber men. Last week Don M. Dickinson was heard on the interests of lumbermen who own Government timber in Canada, but the hearing this week will be for those who are interested in other branches of the business. The Commissioners decline to state in detail anything concerning either of the hearings set down for this week.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will probably return this week. It is learned that the copyright question will be brought before the commission as the work goes on. The Canadian publishers desire in a measure to be freed from the rigorous copyright laws of the mother country, and they also desire a readjustment of the copyright laws existing between the United States and Canada. This question, however, will probably not be discussed until other matters have been disposed of.

OUR TRADE WITH CANADA.

United States Treasury Statistics of Exports to and Imports from British North America.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The attention just now being given to the subject of the commerce between Canada and the United States gives especial interest to the figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, showing the exports from the United States to and the imports from Canada. These cover the important articles during the fiscal year just ended, and compare them with the preceding fiscal year, also the total exports and imports to and from British North America for a long term of years.

While these figures are not altogether satisfactory, owing to the fact that those relating to exports include some merchandise sent through Canada to Europe, and are also incomplete prior to 1893, owing to the fact that goods exported by rail were not required to be cleared prior to that date, they are instructive in their general showing and are, therefore, given somewhat in detail:

Imports of principal articles into the United States from British North America during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1897 and 1898. From United States official reports.

	1897.	1898.
Horses	$411,089	$314,033
Coal	2,654,444	2,351,528
Furs	289,760	289,462
Hides and skins	1,555,348	1,148,985
Lead	435,067	934,149
Paper stock	587,694	212,526
Tea	396,738	242,142
Tobacco	566,501	253,691
Boards, planks, &c.	9,073,405	3,496,616
Wood pulp	498,706	370,433
Wool	1,481,153	179,262
Spirits	438,981	183,919
Flax	410,227	89,853
Logs and round timber	2,607,506	2,423,269

Exports of principal articles from the United States to British North America in the fiscal years ending June 30, 1897 and 1898. From United States official reports.

	1897.	1898.
Agricultural implements	$464,969	$781,415
Cattle	450,036	1,068,239
Horses	478,574	883,824
Books, maps, &c.	612,588	722,049
Corn	2,541,458	7,850,840
Wheat	3,975,483	5,104,800
Flour	2,748,355	2,787,298
Carriages, cars, &c.	126,558	183,288
Bicycles	734,493	614,008
Clocks and watches	344,946	349,198
Cotton	3,137,860	3,961,586
Cotton cloths	1,775,483	783,985
Other cotton manufactures	1,351,179	1,681,645
Fruits and nuts	750,752	1,202,998
Hides and skins	943,937	460,235
Scientific instruments	310,589	805,016
Builders' hardware	554,441	722,178
Sewing machines	103,119	141,222
Sole leather	82,722	208,161
Illuminating oil	724,447	787,369
Beef, salted or pickled	248,220	155,528
Bacon	541,485	1,267,287
Hams	301,751	513,129
Pork	561,850	867,101
Lard	249,756	347,811
Butter	276,005	594,088
Cheese	716,487	1,073,447
Seeds	699,553	481,486
Tobacco	1,553,832	700,995
Timber	1,185,430	1,103,031
Furniture	631,801	523,434

Exports from United States to, and imports from, British North America at ten-year intervals, from 1828 to 1898. From United States official reports.

	Exports.	Imports.
1828	$1,547,902	$267,725
1838	2,293,283	1,104,858
1848	7,826,755	2,686,319
1858	23,604,526	15,784,836
1868	24,080,777	26,261,379
1878	38,284,421	25,357,802
1888	37,245,119	43,084,123
1898	82,854,947	31,642,312

Exports from United States to, and imports from, British North America by years from 1888 to 1898. From official reports.

	Exports.	Imports.
1888	$37,245,119	$43,084,123
1889	42,141,156	43,009,473
1890	41,503,812	39,396,980
1891	39,443,755	39,434,535
1892	44,885,988	35,334,547
1893	48,628,508	38,186,342
1894	58,313,223	31,326,131
1895	53,981,768	37,006,163
1896	61,086,046	41,212,000
1897	66,028,725	40,722,792
1898	82,854,947	31,642,312

ACTRESS FOUGHT HARD TO DIE.

Mrs. Carleton Took Poison After Quarrel with Her Husband, and Bit the Doctor Who Attended Her.

Mrs. Arthur Carleton, a variety actress, took poison yesterday afternoon, after a quarrel with her husband, at their home, 62 Third Avenue, and last night was in critical condition at Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. J. Sterling Loomis of the hospital, who responded to a call for an ambulance telephoned by Mr. Carleton, found the woman in great agony. She begged him to let her die, and struggled fiercely to prevent him from helping her, biting his hand severely. He had to force her mouth open with a pair of shears before he could use the stomach pump, and then she bit the tube through, nearly severing it.

Dr. Loomis thereupon hurried her to the hospital, where the stomach pump was again used, and she was locked up in the prison ward.

Neither Mrs. Carleton nor her husband would say anything as to the cause of the quarrel.

Negro's Body Found in River.

The body of a colored man was found in the North River near the Fourteenth Street Ferry dock yesterday morning. The dead man was apparently about thirty-five years old, was 5 feet 6 inches in height, and weighed about 135 pounds. He was well dressed, and on the body were found a watch, a little money, a razor, and some memorandum books, which leads the police to believe that his death must have been accidental. From papers found on the man's body it is believed that he was a collector for an industrial insurance company. A card bore the name of David H. Massey, with the address 213 West Sixty-third Street crossed out and 175 West Forty-seventh Street substituted in lead pencil. Two receipts of a storage warehouse company were also found, showing that Mrs. Mary R. Hopper had paid storage on furniture on Feb. 11 and Aug. 19 last.

Canalboat Sinks in North River.

The canalboat W. H. Horace, loaded with 300 barrels of resin and 50 barrels of papermakers' clay, valued at $2,500, sank at the Old Dominion Line dock, foot of Charlton Street, North River, yesterday morning. The boat sprung a leak when she was nearly loaded Saturday night, and although pumps were put to work, she continued to fill during the night. A wrecking barge is getting out the resin, which will probably be saved. The papermakers' clay will be a loss.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Oh, how-d'ye-do; are you to be here long?

But never mind how few the days, or how much scurrying you have to do; now is the time to put clothes information on deposit, to be drawn on in the quiet, cooler days at home.

Ask us all the questions you like; leave your measurements if you will; we'll send what you want on approval when you want it.

Clothes, shoes, hats or furnishings for man or boy.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

YANKEE REACHES HOME

Craft Manned by New York Naval Militiamen Anchors Off Tompkinsville.

MEN RECEIVE WARM WELCOME

Veterans on the Big Battleships and the Thousands of Sightseers Greet Returning Heroes with Cheers—The Yankee's Last Voyage.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Yankee, manned by members of the First Battalion, New York Naval Militia, one of the last of the auxiliary fleet to leave the scene of war, arrived in port yesterday morning, four days from Guantanamo, and took her place among the fighting ships off Tompkinsville, S. I. The final home-coming of the now famous craft was greeted by a salvo of cheers from the veterans on the big battleships, as well as the thousands of sightseers on the Staten Island shore, by whom she was instantly recognized. She let go her anchor at the southern end of the line of warships at 10:30 o'clock. Then the bronzed heroes that lined her rail gave one mighty cheer, in which went up a paean of thanksgiving that their grim duty to their country had at last been performed and home and peace were in sight. The men expect to be mustered out at once and return to the banks, the dry goods stores, and the workshops they left to take up arms.

This is the second time the Yankee has come into port since the war began. Her second and final trip to Cuban waters was for the comparatively peaceful purpose of carrying fighting material to the fleet there and distributing it among the various vessels. But her voyage was not entirely devoid of incident. The Yankee left this port on July 12, with 400 tons of ammunition for the fleet. She called at Norfolk, and there took on board an additional supply of 150 tons, sailing on July 17. She arrived at Guantanamo July 22, and distributed fighting material to a number of the vessels, but as the Massachusetts, which needed the material worst of all, had gone to Puerto Rico, the Yankee left Guantanamo Aug. 1 for Ponce, expecting to fall in with the battleship there.

But the journey of the cruiser was interrupted during the afternoon of the following day, when she met the auxiliary cruiser Dixie, a sister ship, manned by the Maryland naval militiamen. Then the Yankee was notified that the Massachusetts was returning to Cuban waters and turned back. The two cruisers then began a friendly race for Guantanamo, and the New Yorkers claim that they had their competitor hull down astern before midnight.

Fruitless Quest for Prize Money.

At this hour the men of the Yankee came as near as they ever did during the war to winning prize money. A suspicious steamer was sighted in the distance, and upon being overhauled proved to be the British steamer Burton, hailing from Barry. The steamer was deeply loaded with compressed fuel and some provisions, but her Captain promptly produced a letter from the United States Consul at Guadeloupe stating that the cargo of coal was for use of the transportation company which was to carry Gen. Taral's army from Santiago back to Spain.

"Oh, yes, my vessel is all right," volunteered the Captain of the steamer to the boarding officer, "but the vessel you are after is the Norwegian steamer Marie. She left Guadeloupe five hours ahead of me, and, say, I guess you'll want her all right." This last with a most suspicious wink.

On the strength of the Consul's letter Capt. Brownson allowed the steamer to proceed.

At 8:30 o'clock on the following morning, Aug. 3, another steamer was sighted. This vessel seemed disinclined to be interfered with, and crowded on all steam. But the Yankee was too nimble, and a couple of blank shots soon had the desired effect. Sure enough this was the steamer Marie, and she hailed from Bergen, Norway. Just the steamer the Burton's Captain had said the Yankee wanted.

Lieut. Cutter and a party boarded her at once. Marie's Captain was most friendly, and the boarding party was disgusted to have waved under their eyes a letter from our Consul at Guadeloupe identical with that given to the Burton's Captain. They were further nonplused when the Marie's Captain laid his finger on his nose in a most mysterious and impressive manner and said:

"Oh, yes, my vessel is all right. It's the steamship Burton you are after. She—"

The disgusted boarding officer would listen no further. The vessel was promptly ordered to steer for Guantanamo, arriving in port at noon. When the Admiral heard the story of the capture and investigated the case, he ordered the Yankee to at once put out and recapture the steamer Burton. The unsuspecting vessel was overhauled within four hours and brought into port.

It transpired that both vessels had cleared from Cadiz, Spain, three months ago and had on board fuel which they had tried in vain to deliver to Cervera's fleet at Santiago. But the presence of the American ships made it so warm for them that they had been forced to run for Guadeloupe at last, and when Santiago was taken they arranged to deliver the coal to the Spanish transportation company. After being detained several days they were allowed to depart with a warning, much to the disappointment of the Yankee's men.

On Lookout for Gen. Blanco.

The plucky little cruiser was dispatched on another exciting mission during the afternoon of Aug. 11. This was to await the expected departure of the Spanish troopship Montserrat, which was said to be making ready to sail for Spain with Capt. Gen. Blanco and his staff, together with a large amount of Spanish treasure. The Yankee took her position off Castle Island Light, at the south end of Crooked Island Passag, and awaited the coming of the rich prize. The Dixie was stationed in the old Bahama Channel to intercept the troopship if she came that way. The Spaniard may have got wind of the trap that was laid, for the expected departure was not taken, and on Sunday, Aug. 13, the Yankee headed once more for Guantanamo.

At 10:20 o'clock last night, when fifty miles off Cape Maysi, the flagship was sighted. Then for the first time the men heard that hostilities had ceased, and that the heaviest vessels of the fleet were bound for home. The cheering over this news was finally hushed by orders for the cruiser to return to Guantanamo. The monotony of the stay there until last Wednesday at noon, when the homeward-bound pennant was run up, was only broken once, when a limited supply of fresh meat was secured. As the Yankee sailed out of the harbor her bugler played "Home, Sweet Home." This was answered from the Dixie with "My Maryland" and "Dixie."

The Yankee, on her way northward, ran into a storm off Hatteras, and was delayed several hours by the breaking down of a condenser. The men had good health during their stay in Guantanamo, with the exception of seventeen cases of measles. They have thrived very well on beef and beans, hardtack, and other sailor's fare, although all have lost some flesh in the tropics. The record in this respect is held by the ship's bugler, who lost forty pounds, but, as he weighed 225 pounds when he enlisted, and had tried hard to reduce his weight, he is not bitterly complaining.

Capt. Brownson has not yet received orders, but it is expected the Yankee will go out of commission at once. The men are arranging to march through New York to their old quarters aboard the New Hampshire at the foot of Twenty-sixth Street, after they are mustered out.

The officers of the Yankee are Commander Williard H. Brownson, commanding; Lieut. John Hubbard, Executive Officer; Lieut. W. G. Cutler, navigator; Lieut. W. Butler Duncan, Lieut. John H. Barnard, Lieut. (junior grade) S. Dana Greene; Ensign W. De W. Dimock, Ensign Charles L. Andrews, Dr. J. P. McGowan, Surgeon; J. E. Gilbert, chief engineer; E. S. Van Wart, assistant engineer; Louis A. Frothingham, Lieutenant of marines, and J. E. Biscoe, Paymaster.

Jackies and Visitors.

The scenes about the warships at the anchorage off Tompkinsville yesterday differed little from those enacted there every day since the arrival of the victorious fleet, more than a week ago. Although the crowds of sightseers were not so large yesterday as on the previous Sunday, the wharves and bay in the vicinity of Tompkinsville and St. George were black with people the whole day long, and the hundreds of excursion craft of every conceivable description did a land office business. The vessels were open to visitors from 1 o'clock until 5, and the distracted officers and men continue to tell over and over again the tales of their sea fights to ever-present crowds of enthusiastic visitors. The men are becoming worn out with this continuous flow of visitors, and say if they do not get some rest soon a collapse is bound to occur.

All the visitors are possessed of the highest patriotic fervor, and want nothing more than to show it to the heroes of the warships, but the latter were found in rather small numbers yesterday. As many of them as possible had gone ashore to avoid this deluge of mind-racking hero worship, and the Jackies who had to stay aboard crawled into the firerooms, torpedo rooms, and all sorts of inaccessible places to get a good Sunday afternoon sleep and avoid answering questions.

The visitors had the big ships pretty much to themselves, and wandered about in groups and droves, while here and there one of their number undertook to explain things as he found them. Some fearful and wonderful statements were made by these volunteer guides. Some of the Jackies did their very best to be polite and obliging, but they could only explain for the thousandth time how each gun was worked and the part it played in smashing Cervera's fleet. They could not give away cap ribbons to pretty girls any more, for there are no more cap ribbons left. Every man has been compelled to surrender what extra ones he had, and some have earned official rebuke for giving away even the one he wore on his cap.

The Yankee's crew has not yet been given shore leave, and each member of it had his hands full entertaining the swarms of enthusiasts that swept aboard their craft. But among them were many nearer and dearer than the ordinary visitor, and the scenes on board the trim gray cruiser were brighter and softer than on the others.

The New York, Iowa, and Oregon, which are now at the yard, will be followed during the week by the Indiana and Massachusetts.

MANY VIOLATING EXCISE LAWS.

So Says Magistrate Crane, Who Refuses to Hold Two Prisoners.

Magistrate Crane, in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday refused to entertain complaints against two saloon keepers for alleged violation of the excise law, and the men were allowed to go. The Magistrate gave as an excuse for not entertaining the complaints the fact that there are thousands of saloon keepers who are daily violating the excise laws, and that if policemen tried they could make hundreds of arrests daily.

Magistrate Crane said he did not see why the two men under arrest should have been singled out from among the thousands of wrongdoers.

Held for Robbing a Soldier.

John Reardon of 331 East Twenty-fifth Street was held for trial in $500 bail by Magistrate Cornell, in Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, on the charge of robbing Thomas Pleasants, a bandsman of the Ninth Regular Cavalry, (colored.) The soldier said that Reardon, whom he met in a saloon, had tried to run away with an envelope containing $15 in bills which he (Pleasants) was about to send to his wife in Crawford, Neb. The envelope and money were found on the prisoner. Pleasants came to this city on furlough from Camp Wikoff, at Montauk Point. Pleasants said he had been in the fight at Santiago, and showed as a memento a gold watch belonging to First Lieut. and Acting Adjt. Winthrop S. Wood, who was shot in the mouth. Lieut. Wood, he said, had given him the watch for safekeeping.

Magistrate Discharges Tars.

John Walsh, sailor attached to the cruiser Raleigh, who said he fought in the battle of Manila, but is now stationed in the navy yard at Brooklyn, and Gabriel De La Motte, a sailor on the Manning, were arraigned before Magistrate Cornell, in Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. De La Motte was arrested at Third Avenue and Forty-third Street on Saturday night. Walsh was arrested outside Bellevue Hospital after a severe fight with Policeman Malloy of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, whom he twice kicked in the stomach. The sailor had presented himself at the hospital to have a wound dressed, which he said he received by falling down a ladder, and caused a disturbance because he thought he was not attended to with sufficient promptness. The Magistrate discharged both men with a reprimand.

Charles Neis's Wound Proves Fatal.

Charles Neis, proprietor of the shooting gallery in the Sea Beach Palace, Coney Island, died in the Kings County Hospital yesterday. He was found in the gallery Saturday afternoon with a bullet wound over his heart, but it is not known yet whether the shooting was accidental or not, and no arrests have been made.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

AN ART ATMOSPHERE.

We have collected from splendid sources of supply. From Persia, Upper India and Turkey, the lands of rugs and draperies; from England, France and Holland, with their past skill, and centuries of art and tradition; from Japan, with her airy and impressionistic art; from every people that has delighted in beautiful interiors, we have gathered a rich harvest of materials and ideas for Fall home beautifying.

We have studied to get the most pleasant and artistic results; to adapt the decorations and furniture to individual tastes and ideals and to rooms their individualities; to keep the flavor of poetry and romance that comes from the life of other climes and times.

Come and talk it over and gather ideas in our Decorative Studio—seventh floor.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

O'Neill's,
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street.

Our Furniture Story Comes Now!

What people want, and what we intend they shall have, is a chance to share in "special sales" at the time they're ready to buy. There has been ceaseless firing about Furniture values from every store round about, but their *guns were filled with noise and blank Cartridges,* and didn't strike you because you weren't ready to buy. We've held our "Reduced Furniture Prizes" for your pleasure, and with September just over the river your wanting time is now.

Our Prices Are Real Cannon Balls!

The whole upholstered stock has been lined up and divided into eight sections. Six of the sections have chosen one size each—The remaining ones—two and five. These sizes in black after each section will do the execution.

SECTION 1—Reception Chairs, mahogany finish, inlaid, many different styles, silk damask coverings, were $5, $6 and $7, now . . . $3.98
SECTION 2—Twelve different designs of handsome Chairs, were $7 to $9, now . . . 4.98
SECTION 3—Mahogany finish, inlaid, Corner Chairs, silk damask coverings, were $8, now . . . 5.98
SECTION 4—Six different designs Chairs, all odd pieces, beautifully upholstered, were $9 to $12, now. 7.98
SECTION 5—Divans, mahogany finish, silk damask covering, were $10, now . . 7.48
SECTION 6—Parlor and Reception 3-piece Suites, mahogany finished, inlaid frame, upholstered in silk damask coverings, in beautiful colorings, five styles,
Were $22.50 Now $17 | Were $27.50 Now $22 | Were $38.50 Now $31 | Were $48.00 Now $39 | Were $63.00 Now $49
SECTION 7.—Parlor Suites, mahogany finish, inlaid frame, four pieces, upholstered in silk damask, handsomely assorted patterns and colors, were $53.25, now . . $39
SECTION 8—Reception Suites, two pieces, mahogany finished, inlaid frame, upholstered in silk damask, two styles,
Were $25, now $19 | Were $32, now $25

You'll be more than pleased when you see the upholstered articles these prices represent. Examine the wood, upholstering, style—you'll not find us wanting at any point.

We deliver all goods, excepting Bicycles and Sewing Machines, free at your railroad station within 100 miles of New York.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Motion Adopted Urging the President to Order Inquiry into Treatment of Troops.

THE CASE OF CORPORAL FRANK

Punishment of Those Alleged to be Responsible for His Death Demanded—The Druggists' League Movement for Shorter Hours.

The neglect of the American soldiers during the war with Spain, and especially after the war, when the troops were brought back and sent into camp, was the theme which took up much of the time of yesterday's meeting of the Central Labor Union. A good many members of unions that are affiliated with the Central Labor Union enlisted for the war, and their friends feel quite sore over the way in which they were treated.

Delegate Farley of the tile layers' helpers brought up the matter in the form of a resolution.

"When war was declared with Spain," he began, "many members of our unions went to the front. More of them died through neglect of the Government to provide proper food and accommodations for them than died in battle. It is only just and right that the Central Labor Union should pass a strong resolution condemning the Government for this state of affairs.

"In my younger days I happened to be a member of the State militia, but the food was supplied by the State, and was fairly good. It now appears that when it is supplied by the Federal Government politics enters into it, and the men are the victims. The men in charge of the supplies were itching for part of the soldiers' slender pay of $13 a month, and the poor fellows sometimes had to pay $5 out of the $13 to get enough food.

"But there was neglect, too. There were cases where men with untold millions of money who had gone to fight could not buy food at any price. Some of our rich men died in battle, but more died by starvation through being furnished with food which they could not eat when they were sick. This is a great country, and it is proper for men to sacrifice their lives in war for it, but when the country starves them it is a different thing."

Motion to Condemn the Government.

Delegate Farley then moved that the Central Labor Union condemn the Government for the neglect of the soldiers at Montauk Point and other places.

Delegate William J. O'Brien of the granite cutters remarked that the resolution was too sweeping and said he understood that the Government was already conducting an investigation into the abuses.

"The men who are to blame," Mr. O'Brien went on to say, "are those who either blundered or intentionally failed to do their duty. But the guilty parties, whoever they are, ought to be punished. During the civil war my father died of neglect while in a Southern prison. The commandant of the prison was court-martialed for this and hanged."

Delegate Johnson of the Manhattan musicians, also said that the resolution was too sweeping, although the soldiers had been outrageously neglected in camp. He proposed an amendment that the Secretary of the Central Labor Union write to President McKinley, urging a speedy investigation of the abuses, and the punishment of the guilty parties.

Delegate Farley said he was willing to accept this amendment for his motion.

Delegate Johnson then went on to say: "I don't believe that any blame can be laid on President McKinley or the Secretary of War. But when the blame is fixed the punishment should be swift, and those who have been guilty of starving our sick men to death should be tried for murder." This sentiment was vigorously applauded.

Delegate Joly of the brewers opposed the resolution. "The war," he said, "was not undertaken in the interests of humanity, but through the machinations of capitalists who wanted to raise a large army to shoot down the workingmen."

Delegate George H. Warner of the machinists spoke of the death of Corp. Jacob Frank of the Ninth Regiment, who was a member of his union, and who died through a squabble between the army Surgeons as to whether a limb should be amputated or not.

"It was simple murder," said Warner, "and I move as an addition to the motion that a request should be made to the President that those whose neglect caused Frank's death should be tried for murder."

The meeting adopted the amendment offered by Delegate Johnson and directed the Secretary to write to President McKinley asking that "those who were responsible for the death of Corp. Frank be punished as soon as Delegate Warner shall have furnished the details in the case, together with the names and addresses of the persons concerned."

Grievances of Druggists' Clerks.

Delegate Thimme, business agent of the Druggists' League for a Shorter Workday, said that the league had been conducting an investigation as to the number of drug clerks who have committed suicide through overwork, and the number of mistakes that they have made in filling prescriptions from the same cause during the year in the metropolitan district.

"One clerk," said he, "died on June 30 by taking an overdose of morphine. He had become a morphine eater through overwork."

Mr. Thimme showed the box in which that clerk had carried the morphine. It contained enough of that drug to kill four men. He also showed a bullet with which another drug clerk in the city had killed himself while insane, as alleged, from overwork.

Among the questions which the Druggists' League had put to the employing druggists, said Delegate Thimme were the following, with answers:

"Do you personally know of mistakes made by clerks during the year?"

Answer—"Yes."

"Do you know of many clerks who use drugs?" "Yes, they are too numerous to mention."

"Do you know of mistakes being made in filling out prescriptions?" "Yes, but most of them are hushed up."

Delegate Thimme went on to say that the Executive Committee of the Druggists' League wanted the Central Labor Union to ask all its affiliated unions to send it records of all mistakes made by drug clerks that came under their notice.

Delegate Ryan of the photo-engravers remarked that suicide was not confined to drug clerks. Many people in most cheerful trades committed suicide, including musicians.

The meeting agreed to accede to Mr. Thimme's request.

Knights of Labor Denounce Mr. Maher.

District Assembly No. 49 of the Knights of Labor yesterday afternoon held its first meeting under the new increased representation rule. The meeting was very largely attended, and lasted until nearly 6 o'clock in the evening. Considerable time was spent in speeches denouncing Assemblyman John F. Maher of the Seventh District, who is under the ban of No. 49. The delegates said that Mr. Maher had been expelled from the order as far back as January last, and that if Tammany Hall should nominate him for any office next Fall, No. 49 would instruct its members to boycott Tammany. When some of the delegates were told that the report was that No. 49 was already controlled by the Republican Party they denied the imputation.

Oppose Alliance with England.

Delegates from the United Irish Societies of Hudson County met in secret session at Humboldt Hall, Jersey City, last night, and adopted a resolution declaring that no member of any Irish society would vote for any candidate for Congress unless he gave a solemn pledge that he would vote, if elected, against any proposed alliance between Great Britain and the United States. There was no discussion of the subject, but the resolution was unanimously adopted. It was also decided to hold a mass meeting on Sept. 18 to consider the matter publicly. The delegates formed a permanent organization, and elected Patrick O'Mara President.

Tried to Set Fire to a House.

Antonio Balletti of 202 Wooster Street was held in default of $2,000 bail by Justice Kudlich, in Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, on a charge of attempted arson. Alexander Franklin, who lives in the same house as the prisoner, appeared as the complainant. About 10 o'clock Saturday night Franklin discovered the Italian on the third floor trying to set fire to the house, and had him arrested. An inevstigation showed that Balletti had poured the contents of a bottle of kerosene about the floor and walls of the hall. He had frequently threatened to burn the house down. It is believed that he is insane.

Keswick Colony of Mercy.

The management of the Keswick Colony of Mercy, situated near Whitings, Ocean County, N. J., and the obpect of which is to afford men and women who have been reduced by drink or otherwise a chance to reform, has issued an appeal for contributions of cots, linen, tools, cast-off clothing, and money, which should be addressed to Charles F. Cripps, Treasurer, 1933 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia. Since the colony was founded, in 1897, eighty persons have resided there, and at present there are thirty. It is non-sectarian, and receives eligible persons through the city missions.

AMUSEMENTS.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., n'r. B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Sat. Mat.
To-morrow (Tuesday) Evening—First time.
Hoyt's A Day and a Night.

Koster & Bial's ROOF GARDEN. Adm. 50c.
CAKE WALK and Big Vaudeville Bill.
In case of rain, Performance in Music Hall.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d st. & Broadway.
OPENS NEXT SAT. SALE BEGINS WED. THE TURTLE.

COLUMBUS, Columbus Theatre Stock Company. Christopher, Jr.

HARLEM Opera House. Evenings at 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15. A Stranger in New York

AMUSEMENTS.

Manhattan Beach,
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
THE BOSTONIANS
The Serenade Evenings. 9:00 P. M.
This Evening, Aug. 29th,
500th Performance of The Serenade,
Conducted by the Composer,
VICTOR HERBERT.
In the Cast:
H. C. Barnabee, W. H. MacDonald, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Helen Bertram, W. E. Philp, W. Broderick, G. B. Frothingham, Josephine Bartlett, Harry Brown.
Victor Herbert's 22d Reg't Band Daily, 3:30, 7. Sun., 3:30, 8.
Pain's Manila & Fireworks Evenings 8 P. M. sharp.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St....Begins 8:15.
Daniel Frohman..........Manager.
Matinée on Saturday at 2.
SOTHERN This Monday Eve., Reappearance of Mr. Sothern in the new romantic Comedy by Anthony Hope, entitled
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA.
Cast Includes: MORTON SELTEN, C. P. FLOCKTON, ROWLAND BUCKSTONE, ARTHUR LAWRENCE, OWEN FAWCETT, R. ERLYNNE, M. STEDMAN, D. JARRETT, Mrs. SELTEN, REBECCA WARREN, AND Miss VIRGINIA HARNED.

DALY'S Every Evening at 8.
A RUNAWAY GIRL.
MOST EMPHATIC SUCCESS.
"Jolly evening's entertainment."—Tribune. "Full of frolic and fantasy."—World. "Most artistic production."—Herald.
Virginia Earl, Paula Edwardes, Mabel Gillman, and Yvette Violette, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Wilfred Clarke, and Herbert Gresham.
Matinées Wednesday, Saturday, at 2.

WALLACK'S THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 1,
STUART ROBSON
in a Comic Play by Augustus Thomas, entitled
THE MEDDLER.
SEAT SALE BEGINS TO-DAY.

AMERICAN. Second Year Opera in English. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
Ev'gs. 25c.-$1. Mats. Wed., 25, 50c.; Sat., 25, 50, 75c.
BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 5. BOCCACCIO.
Box Office Now Open.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
Evgs., 8:20. Sat. Mat.
THIS WEEK ONLY. WELCOME HOME.
WM. GILLETTE | TOO MUCH JOHNSON.
Sept. 5—GILLETTE in "SECRET SERVICE."

POPS MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN. POPS
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
EVENINGS AT 8:15. ADM. 50c.
GRAND POPULAR CONCERTS
By the Met. Permanent Orchestra.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
FOURTH BIG WEEK. DAILY AT 2:30 AND 8:30.
IMRE KIRALFY'S
GREAT NAVAL SHOW.
SEATS ON SALE TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

MATINEE NXT SAT. POSITIVELY!
THE COOL CASINO! THEATRE TO-NIGHT. YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!
Roof To-night! Rice's Summer Nights!

SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre.
B'WAY AND 29TH ST.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
A MODERN VENUS.
60 Burlesquers, Living Pictures.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance
25c., 50c. 1 NOON TO 11 P. M.
BARTON HILL & CO., ISABELLE URQUHART, 4 COHANS, Biograph, Cool Air, Big Bill.

KNICKERBOCKER OPENS NEXT MON. EVE.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN NEW SOUSA OPERA THE CHARLATAN
**BOX OFFICE OPENS TO-MORROW at 9 A.M.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Ave. & 42d St.
Evenings, 8:15; Matinée, 2.
Matinee Every Day, 25c; Even'gs, 50c
HENRY V. DONNELLY STOCK CO.,
—"THE NEW SOUTH."—

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Denman Thompson in Famous Play,
The Old Homestead.
Prices, 25c, 50c., 75c., $1.
Mats. Labor Day, Wed. and Sat., 2. Eve. 8:15.

WORLD IN WAX EDEN MUSEE NEW WAR GROUPS
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

14TH ST. THEATRE, Corner 6th Av.—Popular Prices. Big production. Founded on Capt. Dreyfus case. DEVIL'S ISLAND.

THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.
Sheepshead Bay Autumn Meeting, 1898.
Racing dates, Aug. 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, Sept. 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10. Racing rain or shine. First Race, 2:30 P. M. Concert by Lander. TRAINS DIRECT TO TRACK. Leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R., at 10:50, 12:10, 12:40, (Parlor Car train 1 o'clock,) 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10. Boats leave foot Whitehall St., via 39TH ST., BROOKLYN FERRY, 11, 12, 12:20, 12:40, 1, 1:20, 1:40, 2, 2:20, 3, 3:40. Trains leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, 10:52, 12, 1:10, 1:50, 2:32, 3:10. Kings County Elevated, via Brooklyn Bridge, every 10 minutes. All Nassau Electric Roads transfer direct to track. ADMISSION TO FIELD, 50 CTS. Extra accommodations returning from track.

The New York Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Aug. 27....	3,090,439
Same week last year..........	1,983,475
Stocks to date this year......	67,891,219
Corresponding date last year..	42,865,143

Bonds for the week............	$20,769,000
Same week last year..........	15,582,600
Bonds to date this year.......	554,094,970
Corresponding date last year..	332,658,488

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 1½@3; at three months, 3@3¼; at six months, 3½@4 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent.

AS MR. KEENE FIGURES.

Higher Market Values Because of Money's Cheapness—Computations on Conspicuous Stocks.

Though the brethren in Wall Street are continually attributing to Mr. James R. Keene a tendency to whip out of the bull ranks and make unheralded bear sorties, Mr. Keene insists on believing that he is a continuing and consistent bull. Mr. Keene, whetting his lead pencil, has been figuring out reasons for taking "an optimistic view of the future of Stock Exchange values, because under the changed condition of the country for the better lower rates of interest on money invested must inevitably follow increased circulation."

Mr. Keene makes the following calculations of market values based on income yields:

"New York Central pays 4 per cent., and at 118 yields a little less than 3.40 per cent.

"Pennsylvania pays 5 per cent.; at 119 yields about 4.20 per cent.

"Illinois Central pays 5 per cent.; at 112 yields about 4.46 per cent.

"St. Paul pays 5 per cent. per annum and sells at about 112½. At this price it yields 4.44 per cent. If the dividend is increased this year to a 6 per cent. rate the income on purchasing at present prices would be about 5.42 per cent.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, paying 6 per cent. per annum, at 118 nets over 5 per cent. on the investment.

"Chicago and Northwestern, paying 5 per cent., at 135 nets less than 3¾ per cent. If this company should increase its dividend rate to 6 per cent. per annum at present prices the yield would be less than 4½ per cent. Making comparison of the income to be derived from the purchase of the stocks of these two systems, it will be seen that Burlington pays a much larger annual return, is much the cheapest, with prospects of a material advance before reaching the present market price of Northwestern.

"Rock Island pays 5 per cent. per annum; at 106 the annual income is about 4.72 per cent.

"Northern Pacific preferred pays 4 per cent. per annum and sells at about 76½, and at this price yields nearly 5¼ per cent.

⁂

"Turning to the industrials, we find (notwithstanding that these companies have an unsurpassed record for the regularity of dividends disbursed to stockholders in good and bad years) the income from the purchase of these shares at current prices is very much larger than from railroad stocks. Sugar pays 12 per cent., and 141 yields over 8½ per cent. per annum. American Tobacco pays 8 per cent., and at 140 yields 5.71 per cent. Rubber preferred pays 8 per cent., and at 106 yields about 7.55 per cent. Leather preferred pays 5 per cent., and at 73 yields about 6.85 per cent. per annum.

⁂

"Referring to the railroad stocks, it will be found that New York Central pays the smallest income. This arises from the fact that a great future is predicted for this system. The benefits of the absorption of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central Railroads will not be fully shown until the company's next annual report.

"Of the industrials, Tobacco common returns the least income, but as this company has incalculable possibilities, is doing a magnificent business, and the stock is so largely held for investment this cannot be wondered at.

⁂

"In conclusion it can be believed that [illegible] we think purchasers can rely upon receiving much higher prices should they desire to sell within the next sixty days."

Savings Banks in Good Times

In the first month of the war savings bank depositors were more or less anxious about the safety of their hoards and as a consequence the withdrawals of deposits were of moment. Of the present condition of deposits in savings banks a statement made by Mr. William C. Sturges, President of the Seamen's Bank for Savings, is of value because of Mr. Sturges's experience and the standing of the bank.

"There is," he says, "no disturbing element now. Deposits are back to their normal condition. There may be a slight increase on a comparison with even date last year, but if there is any gain it is due to the ordinary growth of population and so on. You see, as time goes on there is more money to deposit, just as—taking for example this year and 1886—there is a difference of $10,000,000 in savings bank deposits in this city in favor of this year.

"A disturbed condition of confidence was observed last May, but within the past month depositors have evinced full confidence, and, and as I said, deposits are in normal condition to-day. I have noticed no unusual increase in deposits or new depositors since the war ceased."

A British Critic Converted.

The London Statist seems disposed finally to abandon its long-continued sourness toward American securities. Market reviews in its issue of Aug. 20 (received here yesterday) point out that American stocks are distancing the securities of every other country in popularity and in expanding value. The Statist confesses also that London is bare of American stocks, and that operators there are anxiously longing for a set-back here which will permit of their getting into the market. This is a new sort of talk from the leading financial journal of Great Britain. The Statist says:

"Interest at the moment chiefly centres in the American railway markets, where prices have, in some cases, risen to figures not touched for years. In view of the reconstructions it is not possible to contrast the prices of the securities of reorganized companies with those quoted in former years. Nevertheless, present prices in some cases show great recovery compared with those of the past year or two. Moreover, the present position and outlook in the United States seem to warrant the present level of prices. Indeed, in view of the sanguine feeling in the States, and the improved economic conditions of the country, quotations may be carried up to still higher figures, and in some instances higher figures may be justified, so long as the outlook continues as promising as it is at present. Speculative investors must, however, bear in mind that the railways of the United States are subject to great fluctuations in fortune; at times they are exceedingly depressed, at others unusually prosperous, and that fluctuations in prices of stocks are, therefore, very wide. At the present moment the country is recovering from a period of intense depression.

"During the past few years the American people have been most economical; they have paid off a very large amount of debt, and are thus in a sounder position than they have been for many years. The recent large income, small expenditure, and large profits of the country now seem likely to be followed by a period of free expenditure and all the outward appearances of prosperity.

⁂

"The railroads at the present time are in a particularly good position to take advantage of great trade activity. The weak companies have been reorganized, and have been supplied with adequate capital resources; improvements have been made, and economies in working have been instituted. Thus they are better able now than ever before to handle a large business economically and to make large profits. In the twelve months to June 30 most of the lines, and particularly the Western roads, have been prosperous compared with the poor results of the previous year or two. This had been due to the very large movements of cereals as well as to the development of mining on the [illegible]. [illegible] companies may benefit from an important expansion in general passenger and freight business, both of which are profitable, as well as from a large cereal tonnage resulting from the good crops.

⁂

"We would, however, point out that the advance in prices during the past few months in some directions has already been great, that New York has bought a large amount of securities with borrowed money, and that, should the New York money market become more stringent, profits may begin to be taken on the other side. So far as London is concerned, which does not hold any appreciable amount of stock, the course seems to be to wait until stringency in the New York money market induces American operators to sell when purchases may be profitable."

Standard Oil and Iron.

The Iron Age is much impressed with the importance of the consolidation of the Illinois Steel and Minnesota Iron Companies and their proposed merger with the great Northwestern ore properties of the Messrs. Rockefeller.

"It is believed that this consolidation will tend to modify unrestrained competition," says The Iron Age, "and will aid toward that much desired consummation, the placing of the steel trade upon a more stable and fairly remunerative basis. The past few years have taught that reckless anxiety to run to full capacity, regardless of consequences as to prices, is destructive to capital.

"Relief must be sought, first, in the direction of those economies which control from the ore to the finished product brings, and in the placing of values upon a more uniform basis. With proper management much more stability could be attained, while the whole policy pursued so successfully by the Standard Oil Company in unceasingly sharing reduced cost with the consumer by lowering prices holds out a promise to the consumer.

"It is the belief in the trade that the example of concentrating interests given by this latest movement will find followers, and that the evident destiny of the steel and iron industry in this country is toward the placing of the control in fewer and fewer hands. It is a tendency which many will deplore, since it means the extinction of many smaller works and the loss of individuality of others."

The Faith Cure in Business.

The state of the shoe industry continues to be anomalous and somewhat incomprehensible. The prices of shoes are nearly as low as they have ever been, notwithstanding that the materials of which they are made are higher finished and still higher raw. And yet the dealers in shoes buy them as sparingly as if they were reckoning on a further decline. The manufacturers are scarcely less reluctant to purchase leather, but that is perfectly explicable, as they are not using their customary quantities of it, and they cannot buy at rates which will afford them any profit unless an advance can be established in the value of their products. But although these disparities exist, they were made wider last week by a quickened demand for hides, and a consequent rise in the price of them. These operations add to the perplexities of the situation. The reason why hides bring so much is that the supply of them is not adequate to the tanning capacity of the country. It does not appear, however, that there are not enough to meet the requirements of consumers. That is a matter concerning which opinions differ. The parties who are buying hides have faith. They believe that the leather made from them will command a profit by the time they get it finished.

They are applying the faith cure to business.

In this they are adventurous, perhaps, but there are some chances, it must be conceded, in their favor. The main one is that the reign of prosperity is a presage of a vast market for staple commodities. Moreover, the surplus is below the average. The demand has been getting nearer and nearer to the supply until the distance between the two is unwontedly narrow. The supply is in the lead, of course. It is seldom, if ever, that it is not. But with demand at full speed, they will be likely to come nearer than common to lapping each other, especially as there is a limit to the sources whence supply can be replenished—hides and [illegible]

TEXTILE PROGRESS.

Depression Passed, a Prosperous Future Is Assured by Existing Conditions.

Mr. L. Huntington of the firm of O. H. Hayes & Co. ranks as an authority on textile trade conditions. Mr. Huntington has excellent opportunities of studying the situation, and his views may be considered representative of what is shown in the experience of houses doing business with the chief concerns engaged in this industry. Mr. Huntington does not overlook the great depression through which his department of trade has passed recently, but he testifies to the gradual disappearance of unfavorable factors and unhesitatingly declares his confidence that in the coming seasons the business will have an expansion unprecedented in the history of the United States. To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Huntington said yesterday:

"In the textile trade situation for a long time past there have been few features of an encouraging character. This condition has continued for so long that those engaged in various branches of the business assumed an attitude of diffidence—wondered if the more prosperous happenings in other trade directions would not have a healthy and stimulating effect on woolen and like manufactures. Buyers have been showing a general hesitancy about entering the market, and it seemed as if an unsatisfactory state of affairs might remain unchanged for an indefinite period. The experience of the last year has been quite a trying one in many quarters; conservatism has flourished to an extraordinary degree among the large buyers, and no movement stimulating to business seemed to present itself.

"In a measure this slowness reflects a natural reaction against the policy adopted somewhat earlier of piling up large stocks of goods in anticipation of heavy sales. As soon as the evidences of returning good times began to appear preparations for a lively trade went ahead. A large demand for most articles was looked for. At the time of the passage of the Dingley tariff law extensive importations of foreign goods were kept up, and these did much to crowd the market and reduce sales for other products. It was felt then that the demand would be large enough to absorb the vast stocks accumulated in anticipation of the new law, and in hope of more active business, but the work of disposing of them has been slower than had been expected. Conditions of buoyancy were still far off.

"Of course, there was a strong tendency among the trade to work off these old stocks rather than introduce new goods. Under the circumstances it was not to be expected that any betterment in values would result. Little was being done outside of the supplying of immediate wants.

"This rather discouraging state of affairs is shortly to end, however. The textile business in every department is relieved through the thinning down of the imports of the Dingley period, and the general prosperity throughout the country is gradually finding a reflection in better sales of woolen goods. The foreign stocks which have filled the shelves of our merchants have at length been considerably depleted. New stores of supplies will be required for the large business that is daily developing. For the Fall a trade is assured in textile fabrics which will be more extensive than anything heretofore known in the country's history.

"Business since Aug. 1 has made a satisfactory improvement in nearly all departments of woolens, and orders are coming in from every section of the country. The volume of the purchases is becoming broader. Progress is steadily showing itself. The Spring trade is now on, and there promises to be a thriving period of business activity, which will be much appreciated after the great dullness already experienced, but happily a thing of the past."

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at [illegible] per ounce.

Silver was quoted in London at [illegible] per ounce, and in New York at 60c. Mexican dollars were quoted at [illegible].

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds [illegible] ounces of silver bullion.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	American [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	American [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Tobacco preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ann Arbor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ann Arbor preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] & Ohio Southwestern pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bay State Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brooklyn [illegible] Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	35	March 12.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	August 12.	105	March 26.	127	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brooklyn Union Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	June 6.	8	June 3.	[illegible]	11⅛	[illegible]	Brunswick City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	August 22.	25	March 12.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	August 22.	*61	May 3.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	February 3.	[illegible]	March 12.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Canada Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	January 2?.	[illegible]	April 21.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	August 2?.	11	April 2?.	[illegible]	..	+ 1¼	Central Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	August 17.	17¼	March 2?.	24⅛	24⅝	− ⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	February 11.	[illegible]	March 11.	[illegible]	..	..	Chicago & Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	August 13.	85⅝	March 24.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ ¼	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
63	June 1.	*48	April 21.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ 1	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	February 1.	102	January 7.	[illegible]	109	+ 1	Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18	August 2?.	9⅝	February 24.	17⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chicago Great Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	August 2?.	[illegible]	March 1?.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chicago Great Western preferred A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	August 2?.	[illegible]	April 21.	[illegible]	[illegible]	− [illegible]	Chicago Great Western preferred B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	July 2?.	[illegible]	April 4.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	July 27.	[illegible]	April 13.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
114¾	August 27.	83¾	April 21.	[illegible]	114⅜	+ 3	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	114⅝	111⅝	114⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	August 13.	140	April 2?.	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	August 23.	113¼	March 12.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]	Chicago & Northwestern	[illegible]	July 6, '98.	[illegible]	135	135⅝	135	135⅝	121⅛	24,073
[illegible]	June 1.	80	March 25.	[illegible]	[illegible]	− [illegible]	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	[illegible]	†Aug. 1, '98.	1½	107⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	March 3.	4½	January 3.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]	Chicago Terminal & Transfer	[illegible]	....	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	August 27.	22½	January 3.	[illegible]	36	+ [illegible]	Chicago Terminal & Transfer preferred	17,000,000	....	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
47½	August 16.	25	March 12.	43	43¾	− 2¼	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. and St. Louis	[illegible]	Aug., '98.	1½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
19½	January 12.	11¼	March 26.	14⅝	15	+ [illegible]	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	[illegible]	....	..	14¾	15¼	14¾	15	...	[illegible]
26⅝	January 11.	17	March 12.	24	25	− [illegible]	Colorado Fuel & Iron	9,250,000	....	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	[illegible]	21⅛	4,245
7	August 22.	4½	July 25.	6	7	..	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	[illegible]	....	..	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅝	...	610
8¼	February 18.	4⅝	July 30.	5½	6½	..	Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo	[illegible]	....	..	6	6⅝	5⅝	6	[illegible]	885
205½	June 9.	167	March 26.	189	190	− 4½	Consolidated Gas	33,730,000	June 15, '98.	2	194	194	189½	190	189¾	15,572
46	August 26.	27⅝	March 25.	45	45¼	+ 3⅝	Consolidated Ice	6,500,000	Aug. 15, '98.	1	41	46	41	45⅝	38⅝	7,615
92½	August 25.	*81	March 25.	91⅝	93	+ 1	Consolidated Ice preferred	3,500,000	July 15, '98.	1½	92½	93⅝	91½	92⅝	87	221
114½	February 3.	103	July 16.	109	110	+ ¼	Delaware & Hudson	35,000,000	June 15, '98.	1¼	109¾	110	109½	109⅝	118⅝	1,313
159	February 8.	144¾	April 21.	...	151½	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	July 20, '98.	1¾	151	151	150⅝	151	162⅝	1,880
14½	August 27.	10	April 28.	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅜	Denver & Rio Grande	38,000,000	....	..	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	13⅝	[illegible]
56⅝	August 27.	40	April 21.	55⅝	56	+ 2	Denver & Rio Grande preferred	23,650,000	July 15, '98.	1¼	54½	55⅝	53½	55⅝	47½	10,273
20	June 18.	8⅝	April 21.	18	18⅝	− ½	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	4,283,000	....	..	18	19	18	18	12⅝	2,400
64⅝	July 8.	45	April 20.	61	62	+ 1½	Detroit Gas	1,646,700	....	..	60⅝	61⅝	60⅝	61½	37	750
8⅝	August 28.	5	April 4.	7½	8⅝	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred	10,000,000	....	..	8	8½	7½	7⅝	9¼	453
*135⅝	July 7.	*115	April 22.	130	134	+ ¾	Edison Electrical Illuminating of N. Y.	8,200,000	Aug. 1, '98.	1½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
16⅝	February 4.	11	April 21.	14¼	14⅜	− ½	Erie	112,232,700	....	..	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14½	18	[illegible]
43⅝	February 11.	29¾	April 22.	38⅝	38⅝	+ ¾	Erie first preferred	42,844,[illegible]	....	..	38½	38⅝	37⅝	38⅝	42⅝	5,742
21⅝	February 11.	15½	April 22.	19	20	..	Erie second preferred	16,000,000	....	..	20	20	19⅝	19⅞	24	426
27	August 27.	*20	February 17.	27	28	..	Evansville & Terre Haute	4,000,000	Aug., '93.	7½	28	27	28	27	28	[illegible]
56	August 27.	*37	April 13.	55	56	..	Evansville & Terre Haute preferred	1,284,000	Apl. 15, '97.	1	55	55	55	55	43	100
15	August 22.	*9⅜	April 15.	...	...	+ 1⅛	Flint & Pere Marquette	3,2[illegible],200	....	..	15⅝	15	15⅝	14½	12⅝	[illegible]
49	January 28.	*27	March 26.	...	...	..	Flint & Pere Marquette preferred	6,500,000	Feb. 15, '98.	2	37⅞	40½	37⅞	40⅜	37⅞	1,080
28	March 15.	19¼	January 24.	...	...	..	Fort Worth & Denver City	2,556,000	Mch. 15, '98.	2	23	23	23	23	11	158
16⅝	January 31.	10	May 28.	...	...	..	Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,1[illegible],100	....	..	15½	15½	15½	15½	...	150
42	August 17.	29⅝	March 12.	40½	41¼	− ⅛	General Electric	30,460,000	....	..	41½	41⅞	40⅜	41	27¾	6,524
180	June 30.	122	July 1.	137	138	+ 3	Great Northern preferred	50,000,000	‡Aug. 1, '98.	1½	135¾	138½	135¾	138	131	4,104
94	August 26.	*87⅝	June 20.	...	...	..	H. B. Claflin Co.	2,820,100	July 15, '98.	1½	94	94	94	94	96⅝	[illegible]
38¾	February 15.	15⅝	April 22.	26⅝	26¾	+ ⅝	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000	....	..	28½	27	26⅞	26½	...	1,800
113½	August 17.	96	April 21.	112⅝	113	+ ⅝	Illinois Central	52,500,000	Mch. 1?, '98.	2½	113	113¾	111½	112⅞	104⅝	11,712
97½	August 28.	*94	February 2.	96	100	..	Illinois Central, leased line	10,000,000	July, '98.	2	97⅞	97½	97½	97⅞	...	100
72	August 22.	44½	April 21.	70	71	+ 2⅞	Illinois Steel Company	18,650,000	July, '96.	1½	68⅝	72	68⅝	70⅝	49	17,214
10½	August 22.	7½	March 18.	10⅝	10⅝	..	Iowa Central	8,450,000	....	..	10½	10½	10	10½	11⅛	1,040
37⅞	August 16.	25	April 28.	37⅝	38	+ ⅜	Iowa Central preferred	5,671,600	Apl., '98.	1	37½	37⅞	37	37⅞	37½	785
66	August 22.	49	August 18.	61	62	+ 6⅜	International Paper Company	18,040,400	....	..	56	63	56	61	...	27,334
93	August 22.	88½	August 18.	91	91½	+ ½	International Paper Company preferred	20,580,700	July 11, '98.	1½	92	93	91	91⅛	...	7,845
24½	February 10.	15	April 16.	19	20	+ 2	Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf	23,000,000	....	..	17¼	20	17¼	20	...	6,402
5½	June 11.	*2½	January 28.	4	5	..	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,000	....	..	4½	4½	4½	4½	...	100
18½	June 14.	*13½	March 9.	16⅝	17	+ ½	Keokuk & Des Moines preferred	1,524,600	Jan. 15, '95.	80c	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	...	100
54⅝	August 9.	37½	March 25.	53	53½	+ 1⅝	Laclede Gas	7,500,000	Feb. 15, '98.	1½	53	54	53	53⅜	46	3,587
96½	August 8.	85	March 12.	94	96	+ 1	Laclede Gas preferred	2,500,000	June 15, '98.	2½	96	96	96	96	93½	105
23½	August 22.	12½	March 14.	18¾	20	− 3⅝	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	....	..	23½	23½	18¾	19⅝	17½	6,045
83	August 19.	66	March 14.	75⅝	76⅝	− 6⅝	Lake Erie & Western preferred	11,840,000	Aug. 15, '98.	1¼	82	82	75¾	76	71	4,880
60½	January 31.	44	April 21.	59⅝	59⅞	+ 2⅝	Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	July, '98.	2	58⅝	60⅜	58⅝	59⅝	61⅜	81,504
120⅝	January 14.	91	March 26.	97⅝	98	− 2½	Manhattan Consolidated	30,000,000	July 1, '98.	1	100⅜	101	98⅝	98	107⅜	146,059
171½	February 14.	125¼	March 26.	165	166	+ 6½	Metropolitan Street Railway	30,000,000	July 15, '98.	1¼	160	168	159¾	166	...	25,774
6⅝	January 8.	4½	June 15.	6⅛	6¼	+ ½	Mexican Central	47,841,100	....	..	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	6¼	...	525
114⅝	February 8.	90½	March 12.	106	106½	− ½	Michigan Central	18,738,000	July 29, '98.	2	106⅝	108½	106⅝	108½	107½	800
30⅝	February 15.	24	March 11.	27½	28½	− ⅝	Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	....	..	29	29	28	28	25⅝	400
63	June 8.	46	March 26.	61½	62	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis second preferred	4,000,000	July 15, '98.	1½	61⅝	61⅝	61½	61⅝	57½	300
99½	August 22.	57	January 20.	98⅝	99	+11½	Minnesota Iron	16,500,000	July 15, '98.	1½	98	99⅝	87⅞	98⅝	58⅝	41,888
14¼	January 26.	10	April 13.	12½	12½	− ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	52,450,000	....	..	12⅝	12⅞	12⅛	12⅝	15⅝	400
41	January 28.	28⅝	March 12.	36½	37	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas preferred	13,000,000	....	..	36⅞	37	36⅞	36⅝	38½	4,800
38⅝	August 11.	22	March 12.	37	37⅝	− ⅝	Missouri Pacific	47,507,000	July 1, '98.	1	38¼	38⅝	36	37	35⅝	23,680
32⅝	February 4.	24¾	April 19.	28½	30	+ ½	Mobile & Ohio	5,320,600	Feb. 28, '98.	1	28½	29	28¾	29	30½	610
36	August 15.	30⅜	August 1.	32	32¼	− 1	National Biscuit	29,000,000	....	..	34	34	32¼	32½	...	2,625
39⅝	August 23.	26¼	March 26.	38½	38⅝	+ ⅝	National Lead Company	15,000,000	Feb. 15, '98.	1	37½	39⅝	37½	38⅝	37	12,849
*115	August 24.	99	April 12.	112⅝	113⅜	..	National Lead Company preferred	14,904,000	June 15, '98.	1¾	114½	115	112½	113⅝	105½	428
21⅝	May 28.	4	July 28.	6	6½	..	National Linseed Oil	18,000,000	Sept. 15, '95.	1	6½	7	6⅝	6½	21½	2,000
9	February 10	5	April 25.	7½	8	+ ¼	National Starch	5,000,000	....	..	8	8	8	8	10	500
98⅝	January 8.	86⅝	March 26.	92½	93½	− ½	New Jersey Central	22,497,000	Aug. 1, '98.	1	93⅝	94	92½	93⅝	98	1,544
100	August 18.	14	April 5.	90	90¼	− 9⅝	New York Air Brake	5,000,000	1896.	6	99	100	88	90	82	8,208
120¼	August 8.	105	March 26.	118⅝	119	− ½	New York Central	100,000,000	July 15, '98.	1	119⅝	119⅝	118¼	118½	108⅞	19,946
195⅞	August 22.	*178¼	January 7.	194	197	+ ½	New York, New Haven & Hartford	50,339,200	June 30, '98.	2	195⅞	195⅞	195⅞	195⅜	178	101
15⅝	January 31.	*11⅝	April 20.	13½	15	+ ½	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14,000,000	....	..	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	15⅞	150
40¼	January 29.	28	March 25.	35	36	+ 1	New York, Chicago & St. Louis second pf.	11,000,000	....	..	36½	37	36⅞	37	40¼	300
17	February 7.	11¼	April 21.	15½	16½	+ 1	Norfolk & Western	66,000,000	....	..	16	16½	15½	16½	13½	667
56¼	February 7.	42½	March 12.	54⅝	54⅞	+ ⅜	Norfolk & Western preferred	23,000,000	Aug. 24, '98.	2	54½	55	54½	54¾	38⅝	10,550
7¼	August 23.	4¼	January 15.	6⅞	7	+ ⅜	North American	39,733,100	....	..	6⅝	7¼	6⅞	7	5⅝	16,404
41½	August 26.	19	February 24.	40¼	40½	+ 3½	Northern Pacific	79,800,000	....	..	38⅞	41½	36⅝	40¼	17⅞	240,297
78¼	August 26.	56⅝	March 12.	77½	77⅝	+ 1⅜	Northern Pacific preferred	75,000,000	June 3, '98.	1	77	78⅝	75⅝	77⅞	50⅝	91,805
18⅝	February 2.	13⅝	April 25.	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛	Ontario & Western	58,113,982	....	..	16⅝	16⅝	16	16⅝	18⅝	5,620
61½	August 22.	35½	January 7.	60⅝	61	+ ⅝	Oregon Railroad & Navigation	24,000,000	July 2, '98.	1	61	61½	60	61	29⅝	3,250
77¼	August 27.	65½	March 29.	76⅝	77½	+ 2	Oregon Railroad & Navigation preferred	10,908,500	July 1, '98.	2	76	77⅝	75½	77⅛	66	1,297
37⅝	August 27.	19⅝	January 3.	37⅝	37⅝	+ 2½	Oregon Short Line	27,435,700	....	..	35¼	37⅞	34	37⅝	22¼	3,160
47½	August 19.	34½	July 20.	45	46	− 1½	Pacific Coast	6,809,600	....	..	47½	47½	44	45⅝	...	2,629
91	June 28.	*83	August 12.	85	88	..	Pacific Coast first preferred	1,515,500	July 20, '98.	5	86	86	86	86	...	411
67½	August 19.	57	July 20.	64	65½	− ⅝	Pacific Coast second preferred	3,914,400	July 20, '98.	1	67⅝	67⅝	62½	66	...	2,148
35⅜	August 22.	21	April 21.	34¼	34½	− ⅛	Pacific Mail	20,000,000	June 2, '98.	1	35	35⅝	34½	34⅝	33⅞	8,318
120⅝	February 7.	110⅝	March 12.	118⅝	119⅝	+ ½	Pennsylvania Railroad	129,306,250	May 31, '98.	2½	119⅝	119⅝	118⅝	119⅝	112½	3,577
107½	August 27.	86½	March 26.	106	106¼	+ 3⅝	People's Gas, Chicago	25,000,000	Aug. 25, '98.	1½	102½	107½	99⅝	106	102⅝	172,8[illegible]
2¼	May 23.	⅞	January 7.	1½	1⅞	..	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	....	..	1½	1⅞	1½	1⅝	3	900
47½	May 2.	38⅝	January 5.	42½	45	− 1½	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	24,347,100	....	..	46	46½	43⅝	44⅝	21	10,212
71	February 7.	57	March 23.	61	66	+ ½	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis preferred	22,649,200	Jan. 27, '96.	2	65	65	65	66	58½	1,610
*173	July 27.	*168	February 25.	172	...	..	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	19,714,285	July 5, '98.	1¾	171	171	171	171	...	50
9	August 27.	5⅝	June 11.	8⅝	9¼	..	Pittsburg & Western preferred	5,000,000	....	..	6½	9	6½	9	6¾	2,950
216	July 5.	160	March 12.	185	188	− 3	Pullman Palace Car Company	36,000,000	Aug. 15, '98.	$22	189½	190	186	186	174½	1,776
2¼	January 27.	1⅝	August 10.	...	...	..	Quicksilver	5,708,700	....	..	2	2	2	2	4½	300
7	August 22.	5	June 2.	...	...	..	Quicksilver preferred	4,291,300	1891.	4⅜	7	7	7	7	11½	100
23⅝	January 6.	15⅛	March 26.	19	19¼	− ⅝	Reading	69,900,000	....	..	20	20	18⅝	19	27	8,110
54⅛	February 3.	36	March 12.	45	45½	− ¼	Reading first preferred	28,000,000	....	..	45⅝	46	44⅝	45¼	54½	18,415
29	January 6.	18⅝	March 26.	22	22⅝	..	Reading second preferred	42,000,000	....	..	22⅞	22⅞	21⅝	22½	32½	3,600
32	August 23.	*21½	January 11.	...	31	+ 4	Rio Grande Western	10,000,000	....	..	29⅝	32	29⅝	32	22⅝	820
69¼	August 27.	50⅝	March 15.	68½	69⅝	+ 1¼	Rio Grande Western preferred	6,500,000	Aug. 1, '98.	1¾	67½	69¼	67½	69¼	51	1,458
§124	August 23.	*116⅝	March 26.	123½	125	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Aug. 15, '98.	1¼	124	124	124	124	120	100
8¼	February 11.	5½	March 7.	7½	7⅞	− ½	St. Joseph & Grand Island	4,600,000	....	..	7½	7⅞	7	7	8⅛	1,420
63	June 11.	45	February 24.	60	62	..	St. Joseph & Grand Island first preferred	5,491,000	July 15, '98.	2½	60	61⅞	60	60½	48⅞	1,508
23¼	June 11.	13½	April 25.	20	22	− 1¼	St. Joseph & Grand Island second preferred	3,500,000	....	..	21⅝	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	16⅝	335
9	August 25.	6	March 26.	8⅝	9	+ ½	St. Louis & San Francisco	26,443,080	....	..	8½	9	8½	8⅞	7⅝	6,215
68¼	August 22.	52½	March 12.	66⅝	67	− ½	St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred	5,000,000	July 6, '98.	2	68	68¼	67	67	55½	1,300
34⅞	August 24.	22½	February 24.	34⅛	34¼	+ ½	St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred	14,335,700	July 6, '98.	1	34⅝	34⅞	33⅝	34¼	21⅜	8,842
6¼	August 10.	3⅝	January 24.	...	...	− ⅛	St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000	....	..	6	6	6	6	6⅝	130
14⅛	August 18.	7⅝	March 12.	12⅞	13	− 1	St. Louis Southwestern preferred	20,000,000	....	..	13⅝	13⅞	12½	12⅞	14½	6,615
27	August 11.	*17½	July 9.	24	25	..	St. Paul & Duluth	4,680,200	July 5, '87.	3	25	25	24½	24⅝	24	450
171	August 26.	*121½	January 6.	169	172	+ 7⅝	St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba	20,000,600	Aug. 1, '98.	1½	165	171	165	171	...	580
87	August 17.	65	March 12.	85¼	85½	− 1¼	St. Paul & Omaha	21,403,293	Feb. 21, '98.	2	86⅝	86⅝	84⅝	85	71⅝	8,696
155	February 28.	*148	January 5.	153½	165	..	St. Paul & Omaha preferred	12,646,883	Aug. 20, '98.	3½	154	154	154	154	144½	100
22⅝	August 26.	12	April 13.	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅞	Southern Pacific	108,232,270	....	..	22⅝	22⅝	22	22⅝	20⅝	2,300
10	August 23.	7	April 21.	9⅝	9⅞	+ ½	Southern Railway	119,900,000	....	..	9⅝	10	9¼	9⅝	11⅝	11,047
36⅝	August 27.	23⅝	March 26.	36⅛	36½	+ 1½	Southern Railway preferred	57,290,400	Jan. 20, '98.	1	34⅞	36⅞	34⅝	36½	36⅝	47,819
10½	August 26.	3¼	January 3.	9⅝	9⅞	+ 3⅝	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	....	..	6⅝	10½	6⅝	9⅝	7½	25,517
34⅛	August 22.	17	March 12.	32¼	32⅝	− ⅝	Tennessee Coal & Iron	20,000,000	Jan., '87.	1	33⅝	34½	32	32⅝	30	37,424
*80	August 17.	*80	August 17.	...	...	..	Tennessee Coal & Iron preferred	1,000,000	July 15, '93.	4	80	80	80	80	...	10
16⅝	August 24.	8⅞	March 12.	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅞	Texas Pacific	38,706,700	....	..	15¼	16⅝	15⅛	15⅝	14½	42,600
*15	February 10.	*12	August 26.	14	20	..	Toledo & Ohio Central	6,500,000	Nov. 25, '93.	1	12	15	12	15	...	112
35	August 24.	*27	August 26.	30	40	..	Toledo & Ohio Central preferred	3,705,000	July 25, '96.	1¼	35	35	35	35	...	210
26	August 26.	19⅝	April 14.	26	...	+ 4	Twin City Rapid Transit	15,010,000	....	..	22	26	22	26	...	1,300
34⅝	August 27.	16⅛	March 25.	34¼	34⅜	+ 6¼	Union Pacific	61,000,000	....	..	28½	34⅝	28	34⅝	...	105,382
67½	August 27.	45⅝	March 12.	67½	67⅝	+ 2¼	Union Pacific preferred	75,000,000	....	..	65¼	67½	64⅝	67½	...	184,120
10¼	February 18.	4⅛	August 3.	5½	5⅝	+ ⅜	Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf trust receipts	27,894,000	....	..	4⅝	6⅝	4⅝	5½	...	14,600
*49	February 8.	38	April 14.	40	44	..	United States Express	10,000,000	May 16, '98.	1½	44	44	44	44	47	173
8⅞	May 24.	5¼	April 25.	7¼	7⅜	− ⅝	United States Leather	61,509,900	....	..	8¼	8½	7¼	7⅝	9⅝	7,814
74½	August 22.	53⅞	March 26.	72⅞	73	− ⅞	United States Leather preferred	60,909,900	July 1, '98.	1¾	74	74½	72¼	72⅞	69⅝	40,678
48½	August 17.	14¼	March 12.	45⅝	46	− 1½	United States Rubber	20,166,600	Feb. 15, '97.	2	47¼	47⅞	44½	45⅝	18¼	16,739
109¼	August 17.	60	March 12.	106⅛	106½	− ⅝	United States Rubber preferred	19,400,500	July 30, '98.	2	107⅞	108⅝	104½	105⅞	67⅝	3,882
9	August 23.	6¼	March 25.	8⅝	9	− ⅛	Wabash	28,000,000	....	..	8⅞	9	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	1,635
22⅝	August 27.	14½	March 7.	22⅛	22¼	+ ⅜	Wabash preferred	24,000,000	....	..	22⅛	22⅝	21⅝	22¼	20⅝	20,854
*123½	August 5.	*112½	May 5.	120	125	..	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July 15, '93.	3	120	121	120	121	110	71
102⅞	January 8.	87¼	April 25.	...	...	+ 2½	West Chicago Street	13,189,600	Aug. 15, '98.	1½	93¼	97¼	93⅞	95⅝	...	3,300
95⅞	August 17.	82⅝	March 26.	94⅝	94⅞	− ⅝	Western Union Telegraph	97,370,000	July 15, '98.	1¼	95½	95⅝	94⅝	94⅝	93⅛	18,315
2⅝	July 25.	1⅜	August 23.	1½	1⅝	− ⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie, $2 assessment paid	10,894,800	....	..	1⅝	2	1⅝	1⅝	...	3,365
13	July 27.	10	July 25.	12	13	+ ⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie pf. $3 ass't paid	8,31[illegible],000	May 15, '94.	2	12½	12⅞	12	12⅞	...	1,665
							SILVER.									
59½	August 23.	56	May 5.	...	...	..	Bullion Certificates	....	....	..	59½	59½	59½	59½	51¾	10,000

Note—The highest and lowest prices in this table, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †And 10 per cent. in stock. ‡And 50 per cent. in Seattle and Montana stock, exchangeable for 40 per cent. of Great Northern preferred. §Seller 20 flat.
‖Of the amount of stock outstanding credited to Lake Shore and Michigan Central, $45,644,960 of the former is in the New York Central collateral trust and $15,291,300 of the latter.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Aug. 27, 1898.

BONDS.

Sales Week End'g Aug. 27..$21,455,500

BONDS.	Week Ending Aug. 27. First	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102	102	102	102	9½
Alabama Midland 1st 5s	92¾	93½	92¾	93½	18
American Cotton Oil 8s	107	107¼	107	107¼	5
American Spirits Manufacturing 6s	84	89	84	89	69
American Tobacco scrip	99¾	99¾	99¼	99½	21½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	89	89	89	89	26
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	96	96	94⅞	94⅞	519
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	73	73¼	72¼	72¾	1,157½
Austin & Northwestern 1st 5s	86½	86½	86½	86½	19
Balt. & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925, certs	113¼	113½	113	113½	86
Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1988, registered	116	116	116	116	1
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern 1st gtd. 4½s	102	102	102	102	10
Brooklyn Elevated 1st 6s, trust receipts	93¼	94¼	93¼	93¾	35
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	105¼	106	105¼	106	76
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	115	115	115	115	1
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	92	92	91⅞	92	60
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Nor. 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	2
Canada Southern 1st 5s	109⅞	109⅞	109½	109⅞	24
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	90¼	90¼	90	90¼	41
Central of Georgia 1st preference income 5s	42¾	42¾	41¾	42½	78
Central of Georgia 3d preference income 5s	6½	6½	6½	6½	10
Central of New Jersey general 5s	114½	114½	114	114	13
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s, registered	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	5
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	90	90	89¾	90	275
Chesapeake & Ohio consolidated 5s	115¾	115¾	115½	115¾	19
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Neb. ext. 4s	101	101¼	101	101¼	26
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy sink. fd. 5s	104⅝	105	104⅝	105	11
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Division 5s	111	111	111	111	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Division 4s	102	102	102	102	1
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Den. Div. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	11
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy consol. 7s	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	4
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy deb. 5s	109⅝	110	109⅝	110	40
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy conv. 5s	121	121½	119½	121¼	147½
Chicago & Eastern Illinois consol. 6s	132	132	132	132	2
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s	105¾	106	105¾	106	4
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville refdg. 5s	92	92	92	92	4
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville refdg. 6s	107	107	107	107	2
Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	136½	136½	136	136	11
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	89¼	90⅝	89¼	90⅝	180
Chicago & Western Indiana general 6s	120	120	120	120	2
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & Indianapolis 1st 7s	104	104	104	104	5
C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s	90	90	90	90	2
C., C., C. & St. L., Cin., Wab. & M. Div. 4s	90½	90½	90½	90½	6
C., C., C. & St. L., St. Louis Div. 4s	99½	99¾	99½	99¾	10
Col., Hocking Valley & Tol. 5s, $65 paid	82	82½	82	82¼	28
Colorado Coal & Iron 6s	100	100	100	100	5
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	66	66	66	66	3
Colorado Midland 2-4s	57	57⅛	57	57	21
Columbus & Ninth Avenue 5s	122	122½	122	122½	16
Dallas & Waco 1st 5s	83	84	83	84	4
Denver & Rio Grande improvement 5s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	5
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	98⅜	98½	98	98	14
Denver & Rio Grande 1st 7s	111¾	111¾	111¼	111¼	3
Detroit City Gas 5s	94	94½	94	94⅜	214
Detroit, Mackinac & Mar. land grant 3½s	18	18	17	17	8
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s	106½	106⅞	106½	106⅞	124
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	112	112	112	112	5
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. con. 5s	113	113½	113	113½	23
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s	106½	106½	106½	106½	5
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. consol. 5s	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	10
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st 5s	112	112	112	112	1
Erie prior lien 4s	94	94¼	93¾	93¾	76
Erie general lien 4s	74½	74½	74	74¼	138
Erie 3d mtge. extended gold 4½s	113	113	113	113	1
Flint & Pere Marquette 5s	95	95	95	95	5
Flint & Pere Marquette 6s	117	117	117	117	1
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s	79	79¼	77	77	121
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 3-4s	62¾	63	61¾	61¾	29
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	97¾	98	97¾	98	48
Galveston, Houston & Henderson 5s	95½	96	95½	96	10
Green Bay & Western debenture A	42½	42½	42½	42½	2
Hannibal & St. Joseph consol. 6s	123	123	123	123	23
Housatonic consol. 5s	126½	126½	126½	126½	2
Houston & Texas Central 1st 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	83½	83½	83¼	83½	21
Houston, East. & West. Texas 5s	94	94½	94	94½	45
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	5
Illinois Central, St. Louis Division 3s	80	80	80	80	10
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	91	91	91	91	2
International & Great Northern 3d 4s	58⅛	58¼	58⅛	58¼	3
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf 1st 5s	77⅞	78½	76½	76½	183
Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	90½	91½	90⅝	91	88
Kansas & Texas 2d g. 4s	65½	65¾	65	65½	246
Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	89	89	88	88⅞	35
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	1
Kings County Elevated 1st 5s	57½	57½	57½	57½	5
Knoxville & Ohio 1st 6s	115½	115½	115½	115½	2
Laclede Gas Light of St. Louis 1st 5s	105	105	104⅞	105	15
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	116¾	117	116	116	4
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s	104	104	103	104	89
Lake Shore 2d 7s, coupon	117	117	117	117	1
Lake Shore 3½s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	5
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con. 7s, assented	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	34
Long Dock 6s	138	138	138	138	1
Louisville & Nashville collateral trust 5s	104	104	104	104	4
Louisville & Nashville unified gold 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90½	90½	18
Louis. & Nash., Nash., Flor. & Shef. 1st 5s	97	97	97	97	5
Manhattan Consolidated 4s	96½	96½	95¼	95¼	23
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	117	117½	117	117½	7
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	114	114	113¾	113¾	20
Mexican International consol. 4s	77¾	78	77¾	78	46
Mil., Lake Shore & Western extended 5s	118	118	118	118	2
Mil., Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼	3
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	108	108	108	108	11
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	102	102	101	101	3
Missouri Pacific 1st collateral 5s	89	89	80	89	4
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	106¾	107¼	106½	106¾	52
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	111½	111½	111½	111½	1
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	87	87	86	86½	13
Mobile & Ohio general 4s	80½	81	80½	81	87
Mobile & Ohio 1st, Montgomery Div. 5s	102	102	102	102	16
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	122	122	122	122	2
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis consol. 5s	103¾	104	103½	103¾	7
National Starch Manufacturing Co 6s	107½	107½	107½	107½	2
New York Central, Mich. Cent. collat. 3½s	94½	94½	94	94½	128
New York Central, Lake Shore collat. 3½s	95¾	95¾	94½	94½	74
New York Central debenture 5s	111	111	111	111	1
New York Central 3½s	107½	107½	107½	107½	8
New York Central 1st 7s, registered	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	5
New York Central 1st 7s, coupon	115¾	116¼	115¾	116¼	26
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	107	107	106	106	9
New York & Harlem 1st 7s, registered	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. certs. 4s, small	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	½
New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s	101½	102	101½	102	31
New York, Ontario & Western consol. 5s	106¾	107½	106¾	107½	13
New York, Sus. & Western general 5s	89	89½	89	89½	65
New York, Sus. & Western refdg. 5s	107	107	107	107	1
New York, Sus. & Western 2d 4½s	92	92½	92	92½	9
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	85¾	87	85	[illegible]	49½
Northern Pacific general lien 3s	66	67⅜	66	67⅛	1,087
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	100⅝	101	100	100⅞	284½
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s, registered	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25
Northern Pacific terminal 6s	112½	112½	112½	112½	10
Northern Railway of California 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22
Northwestern, 30-year debenture 5s	116	116	116	116	21
Northwestern general 3½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5
Northwestern extended 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Northwestern sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933	119	119	119	119	1
Northwestern sinking fund 6s	134½	134½	134½	134½	5
Ohio & Miss. 1st 7s, Springfield Div	107½	107½	107½	107½	3
Ohio & Mississippi consol. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon Short Line income A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	61	[illegible]
Oregon Short Line income B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	56	[illegible]
Oregon Short Line 6s	125	125	[illegible]	[illegible]	13
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Pacific of Missouri 2d extended 4½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria & Eastern income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Gas & Coke of Chicago 1st con. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Pittsburg & Western 1st 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	34
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS.	Week Ending Aug. 27, 1898. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
St. Louis & San Francisco 4s	82¼	82¼	81¼	81¼	38
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	80½	80½	79¾	79½	146
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income 4s	35	35	34	34¾	260
St. Paul 1st, Dakota & Gt. Southern 5s	112	112	112	112	3
St. Paul consolidated 7s	155½	156	155½	156	20
St. Paul general 4s, Series A	105⅝	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	62
St. Paul 1st, Chi., Pac. & West. 1st 5s	117½	117½	117¼	117¼	7
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Montana ext. 4s	101	101	101	101	30
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Montana Cent. 6s	129	129	129	129	1
St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s	130	130	130	130	5
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	70	70⅛	69	69	111
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	98½	99	98½	99	7
Southern Pacific of New Mexico 1st 6s	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	31
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st 5s	109½	109½	109	109½	30
Southern Pacific of California consol. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	17
Southern Railway 5s	97½	98⅛	97½	98⅛	302
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	67½	80	67½	78	542
Standard Rope & Twine income	16¾	24¼	16	22⅞	2,465
Tenn. Coal & Iron 1st 6s, Birm. Div	92	93½	92	93½	80
Tenn. Coal & Iron 6s, Tennessee Div	92	92½	92	92½	6
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	101	101	100¾	101	22
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	15
Texas Pacific, Eastern Div. 1st 6s	108	108	108	108	1
Texas & Pacific 2d inc. 5s	45⅞	50⅜	45⅞	48¾	3,101
Toledo & Ohio Central 5s	105	105	105	105	2
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	5
Union Elevated, Brooklyn, 1st 6s, tr. r.	93	94	93	93¾	39
Union Pacific new 4s	99½	99½	98¾	98⅞	943½
Union Pacific new 4s, registered	98⅞	98⅞	98½	98⅞	20
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf 1st 5s, t. r.	77½	79	76¾	77½	1,802
Wabash 1st 5s	112	112½	111¾	111¾	58
Wabash 2d 5s	89½	89½	88½	88½	149
Wabash debenture, Series B	30¼	39	29⅞	36½	2,279
Washington, Ohio & Western 1st 4s	90	90	90	90	1
West Shore guaranteed 4s	109¾	109¾	109¼	109¼	11
West Shore guaranteed 4s, registered	109	109	109	109	4
Western New York & Penn. gen. 3-4s	59½	59½	58	58	16
Western New York & Pennsylvania inc	16½	16½	16	16	29
Western North Carolina 1st 6s	113½	113½	113½	113½	2
Western Union collateral trust 5s	112	112	112	112	1
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	100	100	100	100	15
Wilmar & Sioux Falls 5s	113	113	113	113	1
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s, trust receipts	53¾	54¼	52½	53¼	267
Total sales					$20,769,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Aug. 27, 1898.

United States 5s, registered	112	112	112	112	1
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼	1
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	111½	111½	111½	111½	10
United States 3s, when issued	105½	105½	105½	105½	*607½
Total sales					$619,500

*In $100.

STATE BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Aug. 27, 1898.

Tennessee Settlement 3s	93	93	93	93	7
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	60
Total sales					$67,000
Grand total					$21,455,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1898.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
United States 2s, registered	98½	Mch. 22	98	Apr. 4	98	Apr. 4
United States 4s, 1907, registered	113½	Feb. 4	106	Apr. 27	111½	Aug. 19
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114¾	Feb. 8	107	Apr. 26	111½	Aug. 25
United States 4s, 1925, registered	129½	Jan. 11	116¾	Apr. 19	127½	Aug. 17
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	129¾	Jan. 12	117½	Apr. 19	127¼	Aug. 22
United States 5s, 1904, registered	115	Jan. 12	109¾	May 2	112	Aug. 24
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	115	Jan. 14	109¾	May 2	113¼	July 22
United States currency 6s, 1899	104	Jan. 22	102¼	Aug. 11	102¼	Aug. 11
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, when issued	105½	Aug. 18	104	July 23	105½	Aug. 27
United States 3s 10-20, 1918, small, when is.	105½	Aug. 4	104¾	Aug. 5	105½	Aug. 16
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg., w. issued.	105	Aug. 12	105	Aug. 12	105	Aug. 12
District of Columbia 3-65s	116	July 7	115	Mch. 28	116	July 7

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1898.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A	109	May 14	108½	Mch. 8	109	May 14
Alabama, Class A, small	105	Aug. 10	105	Aug. 10	105	Aug. 10
Alabama, Class B	105½	Aug. 17	105½	Aug. 17	105½	Aug. 17
Alabama, Class C	100	Feb. 28	98	Aug. 5	98	Aug. 5
Louisiana consolidated 4s	104	July 21	100	May 14	104	July 27
Louisiana consolidated 4s, small	100½	Mch. 14	98	Mch. 3	100½	Mch. 14
North Carolina 6s, 1919	128	Feb. 23	128	Feb. 23	128	Feb. 23
North Carolina consolidated 4s	101	Jan. 6	101	Jan. 6	101	Jan. 6
Tennessee settlement 3s	93½	Aug. 18	87	May 10	93	Aug. 26
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	88	Jan. 5	87	May 25	88	June 16
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	74	Aug. 12	65	Apr. 22	74	Aug. 12
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	9	Aug. 12	4½	Feb. 15	8⅝	Aug. 26

BANK STOCKS.

Transactions on New York Stock Exchange from Jan. 1, 1898.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
America	356	Mar. 9	330	Jan. 25	350	May 5
American Exchange	175	Mar. 11	167	June 13	170	July 28
Central National	165	June 9	165	June 9	165	June 9
City	1100	June 10	1100	June 10	1100	June 10
Columbia	150	Apr. 4	150	Apr. 4	150	Apr. 4
Chatham	295	Mar. 3	290	May 12	290	May 12
Commerce	210	Mar. 1	200	May 9	204½	Aug. 17
Continental	130	Jan. 4	125	May 18	125	May 18
Corn Exchange	290	Feb. 4	290	Feb. 4	290	Feb. 4
Market & Fulton	238	Mar. 4	230	Feb. 16	238	Mar. 4
Mechanics'	185	Feb. 11	175	May 18	175¼	June 2
Mechanics & Traders'	120	July 9	120	July 9	120	July 9
Merchants'	148½	Jan. 4	140	Mar. 8	146½	June 20
New York	235	Apr. 14	235	Apr. 14	225	Aug. 23
Ninth	92½	Feb. 9	90	Mar. 9	90	June 15
North America	135½	Feb. 15	135	June 4	135	June 9
Park	343	Aug. 25	303	Jan. 28	343	Aug. 25
Phenix	90	Aug. 13	88	Aug. 11	90	Aug. 13
Republic	157	Mar. 21	153¾	July 6	153¾	July 6
Shoe & Leather	100	Jan. 13	90½	Jan. 20	90½	Jan. 20
State of New York	103	Aug. 17	102	June 18	103	Aug. 17
Tradesmen's	110	Feb. 15	102	Jan. 21	110	Feb. 15
West Side	275	Jan. 10	275	Jan. 10	275	Jan. 10
Western National	163	Jan. 28	149	Mar. 30	150	Apr. 22

Last sales on the New York Stock Exchange in 1897 of bank stocks not yet dealt in there this year:

		Date.				Date.
Broadway	242	Nov. 16		Importers & Traders'	525	March 23
Butchers & Drovers'	95	Nov. 27		Manhattan	220	Nov. 13
Chemical	4200	Feb. 2		Metropolis	475	April 21
Citizens'	132	Nov. 19		New York County	800	March 23
East River	140	Nov. 26		Seaboard	170	July 19
Fourth National	196	Nov. 20		Third National	95	March 14
Gallatin	310	Aug. 13				

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1½@2½ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, [illegible] for ninety days, [illegible] per cent. for four, five, and six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, [illegible] per cent. for choice single names, and [illegible] per cent. and upward for others.

The Bank of England [illegible] during the week, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was [illegible], became [illegible] per cent. The rate of discount was unchanged at [illegible] per cent. The Bank of France [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] demand. Actual rates were $4.83¼@4.83¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.84¾@4.85 for demand, $4.85¼@4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21 for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛@94 9-16 and 95 1-16, and guilders at 40 1-16 and 40¼.

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—[illegible] discount. Boston—[illegible] discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, [illegible] premium; bank $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, [illegible] discount; selling, [illegible] premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, [illegible] premium. [illegible]

[illegible]

Brooklyn City 1st consol. 5s, 1941	113	May 27	113	July 1	113	July 1	..	..
Brooklyn El. Tr. Co. ctfs. 1st g.6s,1924	94½	Aug [illegible]	79	Apr 5	[illegible]	Aug 25	[illegible]	94
Do., Tr. Co. ctfs. 2d g. 5s, 1915	..	....	..	....	65	Jun 12,97	..	..
Do., do., 2d installment paid	65	May 24	65	May 24	65	May 24	..	..
Do., all installments paid	65	Jun 27	65	Jun 27	65	June 27	..	..
Sea & B.B.Tr.Co.cts. 1st gtd.g.5s,1942	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	De 1[illegible], 97	..	..
Union El. Tr. Co.cts. 1st gtd.g.6s,1937	94	Aug 2[illegible]	80	Apr 14	[illegible]	Aug 2[illegible]	93	94
Brooklyn Rapid Transit g. 5s, 1945	106	Aug 25	91	Apr 2	106	Aug 2[illegible]	..	..
Brunswick & Western 1st g. 4s, 1938	..	....	..	....	74	Sept., 96	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	10[illegible]	Aug 19	10[illegible]	Jan 1[illegible]	10[illegible]	Aug 19	..	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	[illegible]	Jan 2[illegible]	127	Jan 2[illegible]	127	Mar 2	[illegible]	..
Do., con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	124½	Aug 23	122	Jul 1[illegible]	124½	Aug 23	..	..
Clearfield & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	106	Ap 14, 97	..	..
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st g. 5s, 1913	..	....	..	....	100	Feb., 96	..	..
Bur., Cedar Rap. & Nor. 1st 5s, 1906	109	Feb 4	104½	Jun 17	107½	Aug 2[illegible]	108½	..
Do., con. 1st and col. tr. g. 5s, 1934	109	Jan 17	100	Apr 22	107	July 2[illegible]	109	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	..	....	..	....	140	Fe 14, 97	..	..
C.R., Iowa Falls & N.W. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	108	De 10, 97	..	..
Do., do., 1st g. 5s, 1921	105	Jan 4	105	Jan 4	105	Jan 4	..	..
Canada South. 1st int. gtd. 5s, 1908	111½	Jan 2[illegible]	107¾	Apr 27	108¾	Aug 25	..	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1913	111	Feb 17	105	Apr 16	110	Aug 19	109½	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	106	Jan 30,97	..	..
Cent.RR. & Bkg.Co. of Ga.col.g.5s,1937	93½	Feb 16	87	Apr 21	92½	June 30	..	..
Cent. of Ga. RR. 1st g. 5s, 1945	119½	Jan 13	114	Mar 25	114½	June 3	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1945	92½	Jan 22	84½	Apr 29	90½	Aug 25	90	90½
Do., 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	44½	Jan 6	36	Mar 25	42½	Aug 27	..	..
Do., 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	15½	Jan 6	10½	Jul 28	14	Aug 19	..	..
Do., 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	8½	Jan 21	4½	Jul 28	6½	Aug 22	..	..
Do., Macon & Nor.Div.1st g.5s,1946	92	Jan 6	92	Jan 6	92	Jan 6	..	..
Do., Mobile Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	99	Jul 6	95½	Jan 19	99	July 6	..	..
Cent. of New Jersey 1st con. 7s, 1899	104½	Feb 2	103	Jul 19	103	Aug 9	102½	..
Do., 1st conv. 7s, 1902	..	....	..	....	113½	Dec 8, 97	..	..
Do., conv. deb. 6s, 1908	110½	Feb 15	110	Jul 21	110	July 21	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1987	115	Jun 30	109½	Apr 27	114	Aug 26	113½	114½
Do., do., registered	114½	Feb 14	108½	Apr 26	113½	Aug 23	113½	114½
Lehigh & Wilkes Coal con.ass.7s,1900	103½	Feb 18	98½	May 25	102	Aug 26	..	..
Do., 5s, 1912	93	Feb 18	90	Jan 5	91	July 20	..	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	116	Mar 4	110	Apr 26	113½	Aug 18	..	..
N. J. Southern int. gtd. 6s, 1899	..	....	..	....	104	No 12, 97	..	..
Cent. Pac. g. 6s, 1898, Speyer certs	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18	..	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series A,B,C,D, 1898	103½	Feb 23	103	Feb 18	103	Feb 24	..	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series E, 1898	102	Feb 21	102	Feb 21	102	Feb 21	..	..
Do., Speyer & Co. ctfs. dep. E, 1900	102	Jul 14	101½	May 5	102	July 14	..	..
Do., San Joaquin Br. g. 6s, 1900	105	Feb 23	102½	Jun 17	102½	June 17	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1939	..	....	..	....	84½	Sept., 96	..	..
Do., land grant g. 5s, 1900	100½	Feb 23	100	Feb 23	102	Mar 19	..	..
Do., C. & O. Div. ext. g. 5s, 1918	101	Jan 18	101	Jan 18	101	Jan 18	..	..
Western Pacific g. 6s, 1899	104	Jun 29	101	Mar 17	104	June 29	..	..
North. Ry of Cal. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1907	..	....	..	....	98	Aug 6,97	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1938	108½	Aug 8	100	Jan 6	103½	Aug 27	..	..
Cent. Wash. Tr. Co. ctfs., 1st g.6s,1938	40	Feb 2	40	Feb 2	40	Feb 2	..	..
Ches. & Ohio pur. mon. fund. 6s, 1898	101½	Jan 7	101½	Jan 7	101½	Jan 7	..	..
Do., g. 6s, Series A, 1908	120½	Feb 14	118½	Jun 22	119	July 27	..	..
Do., g. 6s, 1911	120½	Aug 2	115½	Apr 20	120½	Aug 2	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	117	Feb 11	111	May 2	115¾	Aug 27	115½	..
Do., do., registered	114½	Jan 31	113	Jan 8	114	Feb 7	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4½s, 1992	90	Aug 16	78½	Mar 26	90	Aug 27	89¾	90¼
Do., R. & A. Div. 1st con. g.4s,1989	105½	Jun 30	90	Apr 25	105	Aug 16	105½	..
Do., do., 2d con. g. 4s, 1989	94	Jan 12	90¼	Jul 29	90	Aug 1	..	..
Do., Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	99½	Feb 7	95	May 24	95½	May 27	..	..
Eliz., Lex. & Big Sandy gtd.g.5s,1902	104	Jan 18	97½	Apr 11	103½	July 28	103½	105
Chi. & Alton sink. fd. g. 6s, 1903	113½	Apr 21	112½	Feb 7	113½	Apr 21	..	..
Louisiana & Mo. River 1st 7s, 1900	111	Jan 7	107	Mar 23	108	June 15	..	108¾
Do., 2d 7s, 1900	107	Jul 20	107	Jul 20	107	July 20	..	..
St. L., Jacksonv. & C. 2d gtd. 7s,1898	..	....	..	....	104½	Mr 25, 97	..	..
Miss. Riv. Bdge. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s,1912	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Chi. Bur. & Northern 1st 5s, 1926	110½	Jul 30	105	Mar 25	110½	Aug 11	109	110½
Chi., Bur. & Quincy con. 7s, 1903	118	Jun 29	113½	Apr 20	115¾	Aug 23	115¾	116½
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1901	107	Feb 24	103½	Aug 8	105	Aug 24	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1913	110	Aug 26	104½	May 16	110	Aug 26	110	..
Do., convertible 5s, 1903	121½	Aug 26	104½	Mar 25	121¼	Aug 26	120½	121½
Do., Iowa sink. fund 5s, 1919	111	Aug 23	109½	Feb 17	111	Aug 23	..	..
Do., do., do., 4s, 1919	104	Feb 4	98	Apr 4	102	Aug 26	..	..
Do., Denver Div. 4s, 1922	101½	Jan 7	97	Apr 1	101¼	Aug 22	..	..
Do., 4s, 1921	100	Jun 9	99	Jun 15	100	Aug 6	..	..
Do., Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	..	....	..	....	107½	Jan., 96	..	107
Do., Nebraska extension 4s, 1927	101¼	Aug 25	95	Mar 25	101¼	Aug 26	100	101
Do., do., registered	97½	Mar 19	97	May 9	97	May 9	..	..
Hannibal & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	123	Jan 29	119	Mar 9	123	Aug 24	..	..
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st sink.fd.cur.6s,1907	116½	Feb 8	114½	Jul 15	114½	July 15	..	117½
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	132	Aug 26	122	Apr 19	132	Aug 26	130	..
Do., gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	108½	Jun 10	101¼	Jan 11	108	Aug 19	105½	108
Do., do., registered	106½	Jun 7	101	Jan 4	106½	June 7	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal Ry 1st 5s, 1936	109	Feb 11	100¼	Jan 14	108	Aug 19	108	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—								
Louisv., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	115½	Jun 10	112	Feb 25	115½	June 10	..	..
Chi., Ind. & Louisv. refdg. g. 5s, 1947	92	Aug 24	80	Mar 12	92	Aug 24	..	..
Do., refunding g. 6s, 1947	107	Aug 23	90	Mar 29	107	Aug 23	105	110
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—								
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7s, $ gold, R.D., 1902	147	Aug 6	140	Jan 29	147	Aug 6	..	..
Do., 1st Iowa & D. 7s, 1899	145	Jul 19	137½	Jan 3	145	July 19	..	..
Do., 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903	144	Feb 16	140	Jan 13	141	Apr 6	..	..
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s, 1905	156	Aug 22	138	Jan 4	156	Aug 22	..	..
Do., 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	148	Aug 6	139¼	Jan 5	148	Aug 6	..	..
Do. 1st Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	119¾	Jan 19	116	May 18	117	Aug 10	..	..
Do., 1st LaC. & Dav. 5s, 1919	110	Mar 14	110	Mar 14	110	Mar 14	..	..
Do., 1st So. Minn. Div. 6s, 1910	121	Feb 8	114¼	Apr 20	120	Aug 10	..	..
Do., 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	130¼	Jan 13	128	Aug 15	128	Aug 15	..	..
Do., do., 5s, 1910	..	....	..	....	109	Oct 5, 97	..	..
Do., Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	121	Jan 28	118	Mar 11	118½	July 19	..	..
Do., 1st C. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	117½	Jun 28	111	Apr 26	117½	Aug 26	117¼	117½
Do., Chi. & Mo. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926	117	Feb 10	110¾	May 23	114½	Aug 12	..	..
Do., Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910	110	Jan 17	107	Jan 5	109½	Apr 16	..	..
Do., C. & Lake Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	113½	Mar 2	112	Apr 21	112	Apr 21	..	..
Do., Wis. & Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	115½	Feb 11	111	Apr 29	111½	July 1	114	..
Do., terminal g. 5s, 1914	115	Feb 7	111	Apr 1	113	July 18	..	..
Do., Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	127½	Jan 27	127½	Jan 5	127½	Jan 27	..	..
Do., con. sk. fd. 5s, 1916	..	....	..	....	106½	Jly 9, 97	..	..
Do., Dak. & Great So. g. 5s, 1916	114	Jun 21	109	Apr 7	112	Aug 22	112	113½
Do., gen. g. 4s, Series A, 1989	107	Feb 4	102	May 8	105½	Aug 25	105¼	105¾
Do., do., registered	105½	Feb 19	104¾	Feb 1	105¼	Feb 19	..	..
Mil. & North. 1st, main line 6s, 1910	122½	Jan 19	120	Mar 15	120	Mar 18	..	..
Do., 1st con. 6s, 1913	123	Feb 7	117	Apr 30	121	Aug 1	..	..
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s, 1915	145	Jan 10	138	May 6	142½	Aug 16	..	143
Do., gold 7s, 1902	116½	Feb 15	113	Apr 27	115	Aug 19	114	115
Do., do., registered	116½	Feb 15	112½	May 27	114½	Aug 8	..	..
Do., sinking fund 6s, 1879-1929	124½	Aug 26	113¾	Jun 2	124½	Aug 26	..	..
Do., do., registered	115	Jul 13	114	Jun 14	115	July 13	..	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1879-1929	111½	Feb 2	106	Apr 2	111	Aug 18	111½	113½
Do., do., registered	107½	Jul 13	107½	Jul 13	107½	July 13	..	..
Do., sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933	119	Feb 2	114	May 23	119	Aug 23	118	..
Do., registered	119	Feb 21	117	Mar 8	117	Mar 8	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1909	110½	Feb 9	107½	May 18	109	Aug 18	109	110½
Do., do., registered	109½	Mar 19	109½	Mar 19	109½	Mar 19	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	116	Aug 12	111	May 9	116	Aug 26	115½	116½
Do., do., registered	117¾	Feb 7	117¾	Feb 7	117¾	Feb 7	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1886-1926	107	Feb 4	104	Mar 8	105¼	Aug 23	104½	..
Do., registered	103	Jun 10	103	Jun 10	103	June 10	..	..
Do., gen. 3½s, 1987	103½	Aug 19	99	May 16	103½	Aug 27	102¾	103½
Escanaba & Lake Sup. 1st 6s, 1901	107¾	May 26	106	Apr 21	107¾	May 26	..	..
Chicago & Milwaukee 1st 7s, 1898	102¼	Apr 12	101½	Jan 3	102¼	Apr 12	..	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	..	....	..	....	127	Au 17, 96	..	..
Milwaukee & Madison 1st 6s, 1905	117	Jan 12	117	Jan 12	117	Jan 12	..	..
Ottumwa, C. F. & St. P. 1st 5s, 1909	109	Mar 3	109	Mar 3	109	Mar 3	..	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	105	Apr 22	105	Apr 22	105	Apr 22	..	..
Mil., L. S. & West. 1st g. 6s, 1921	137	Jan 6	132½	May 21	136¼	Aug 22	..	..
Do., conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	..	....	..	....	105½	Fe 24, 97	..	..
Do., ext. & imp. sk. fd. g. 5s, 1929	118	Aug 22	113½	May 26	118	Aug 22	..	..
Do., Michigan Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	134	Mar 22	133	Mar 22	134	Mar 23	..	..
Do., Ashland Div. 1st g. 6s, 1925	135	Feb 26	133	May 19	133	May 19	..	..
Do., incomes, 1911	113	Apr 21	112	Apr 26	112	Apr 26	..	..
Chicago, Rock I. & Pacific 6s, 1917	132	Apr 21	129½	Jul 28	131	Aug 16	..	..
Do., do., registered	131¼	Jan 29	126	Apr 2	130	Aug 12	130	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	107½	Feb 3	104¼	Mar 25	107	July 22	107¼	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1988	105½	Aug 11	102¾	May 7	104½	Aug 26	104½	104½
Do., do., registered	105½	Aug 13	103½	May 11	105½	Aug 13	..	..
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st 4s, 1905	94	Aug 2	85	Jan 13	94	Aug 17	..	..

[illegible]

Do., con. 7s, 1914	137	Jan 1[illegible]	[illegible]	Jun 4	[illegible]	July 2[illegible]	..	..
Do., gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	127½	May 11	127½	May 11	127½	May 11	..	..
Cin. & Sprd. 1st M.C.C.C. & I. 7s,1901	..	....	..	....	107½	Oct 16,97	..	..
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	[illegible]	May 10	100	Mar 1[illegible]	[illegible]	May 10	..	..
Clev. & Mahoning Val. g. 5s, 1938	..	....	..	....	126½	July, 96	..	..
Colorado Midland Ry 1st 2-3-4s, 1947	60	May [illegible]	[illegible]	May 2[illegible]	57	Aug 2[illegible]	56	58
Do., 1st gold 4s, 1947	[illegible]	Aug 2[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	Aug 25	..	..
Col., Hock. Val. & Tol. con. g. 5s, 1931	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	My 15,97	..	..
Do., J.P.M. & Co. eng. cts. $35 paid	82½	Aug 2[illegible]	70½	Apr 21	82½	Aug 26	82	82½
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1904	61	Feb 14	56	Jan 11	61	Feb 14	..	..
Con. & Passumpsic Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	..	....	..	....	102	Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	123	Jan 15	122	Apr 4	122	Apr 4	..	..
Syra. Bing. & N. Y. 7s, 1906	125	Jul 2[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan 8	125	July 23	[illegible]	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	[illegible]	Jan 4	137½	May 21	140	July 18	..	..
Do., 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	No 23, 97	..	107
Do., 7s, 1871-1901	[illegible]	Feb 2[illegible]	107	Apr 21	110½	June 30	..	..
Do., 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	[illegible]	May 2[illegible]	136	Apr 1[illegible]	139	June 30	..	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	138	July, [illegible]	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	[illegible]	Jan 20	[illegible]	Jul 6	[illegible]	July 6	..	..
Do., construction 5s, 1923	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	No 17, 97	..	..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900	106	Aug 1	106	Aug 1	106	Aug 1	..	..
Del. & Hud., 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	145	Aug 11	143	May 7	145	Aug 11	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	145	May 4,97	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	125½	Jan 25	120½	May 6	123	Aug 10	122½	..
Do., g. 6s, 1906	118½	Jan 27	110	Apr 21	115	June 21	117	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	116½	Mr 22,97	..	..
Rens. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	..	....	..	....	145½	Au 13,97	..	..
Do., do., registered	145	Feb 18	141	May 6	141	May 6	..	..
Den. & Rio Gr. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	98½	Aug 17	89	Apr 8	98	Aug 25	97	98
Do., 1st g. 7s, 1900	111½	Aug 22	106	Apr 5	111½	Aug 24	..	..
Do., improvement g. 5s, 1928	94½	Aug 15	85½	Jan 8	94½	Aug 25	..	..
Des Moines Union 1st g. 5s, 1917	100	Mar 30	97	Jan 8	99½	June 6	..	..
Det.,Mack. & Mar. ld.gt.3½s,Ser.A,1911	19	Aug 8	16¼	Jun 8	17	Aug 24	17½	19
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	107½	Mar 9	104	Jan 8	105½	Aug 26	..	..
Duluth, Red Wing & So. 1st 5s, 1928	92½	Feb 11	92½	Feb 11	92½	Feb 11	..	..
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic g. 5s,1937	112	Aug 26	101	May 2	112	Aug 26	112	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	116	Feb 2	112½	Jan 4	112	July 26	113	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	119½	Aug 2	116½	May 20	119½	Aug 2	..	..
Do., 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	113	Aug 22	106	Apr 11	113	Aug 22	..	..
Do., 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	118	Jun 7	118	May 28	117	June 28	..	..
Do., 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	105	May 28	104½	Feb 21	104½	June 8	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	147½	Feb 11	138	May 6	145	Aug 17	144	..
Do., 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920	143	Jan 13	140	May 27	141	June 25	..	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	139	Feb 25	133½	Apr 12	138	Aug 24	..	..
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916	133	Jun 6	133	Jun 6	133	June 6	..	..
Jefferson R. R. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1909	106	Feb 11	106	Feb 11	106	Feb 11	..	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	113½	Aug 9	108	May 2	113	Aug 10	..	..
N.Y., L.E. & W. 1st cur. 6s, 1913	..	....	..	....	102	Aug., 96	..	..
N.Y. & Greenw'd Lake gtd. g.5s,1946	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct 2, 97	..	..
Erie R.R. 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds.,1996	94½	Aug 12	84¾	Apr 28	94	Aug 24	93	94
Do., 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996	76	Aug 8	66	Apr 28	74¼	Aug 26	72	74
N. Y., Sus. & W. 1st refdg. 5s, 1937	108½	Feb 11	99	Apr 27	107	Aug 23	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	92½	Aug 25	84¾	Jan 6	92½	Aug 25	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1940	93	Feb 7	83	Apr 23	89½	Aug 24	..	..
Do., terminal 1st g. 5s, 1943	111½	Jan 28	109½	Jul 25	109½	July 25	..	..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	101½	Feb 8	93¾	Jan 3	100	Aug 26	99¾	..
Midland R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	121	Jan 4	116	Apr 18	120¾	Aug 6	..	..
Eureka Springs 1st g. 6s, 1933	..	....	..	....	65	No 10,97	..	..
Evansville & T. H. 1st con. g. 6s, 1921	118	Jun 24	112	May 20	114	July 20	..	..
Do., 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	86½	May 31	82	Apr 18	85	Aug 16	..	..
Do., Mt. Vernon 1st g. 6s, 1923	..	....	..	....	110	May, 93	..	..
Do., Sul. Co. Brch. 1st g. 5s, 1930	..	....	..	....	110	Sept., 91	..	..
Evans. & Ind. 1st con. gtd. g. 6s, 1926	88	Aug 15	77½	Feb 16	80	Aug 16	..	..
Flint & Pere Marq. g. 6s, 1920	117¼	Aug 5	110	May 2	117	Aug 26	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	95	Feb 8	85	Apr 29	95	Aug 26	94	..
Do., Pt. Huron d. 1st g. 5s, 1939	95¾	Aug 19	83	Jan 5	95¾	Aug 19	..	..
Fla. Cent. & Peninsular 1st g. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	108	Au 14,97	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	80½	May, 96	..	..
Fort St. Un. Depot Co. 1st g. 4½s, 1941	105	Mar 11	105	Mar 11	105	Mar 11	..	..
Ft. Worth & Den. City 1st g. 4-6s, 1921	79¾	Aug 16	65	Mar 17	77	Aug 27	78	78½
Ft. Worth & Rio Gr. 1st g. 3-4s, 1928	64	Aug 8	54½	Jan 5	61¾	Aug 26	..	..
Gal., H. & H. 1st 5s, 1913	96	Aug 26	88¾	Jan 26	96	Aug 26	..	..
Georgia & Ala. Ry 1st pf. g.5s,1945	88	Jul 18	88	Jul 18	88	July 18	..	..
Ga., Car. & North. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	92	Jul 8	92	Jul 8	92	July 8	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., A	49	Jan 27	40¼	Jun 23	42½	Aug 24	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., B	6½	Jan 26	3½	Jul 9	5	Aug 18	..	..
Houston, E. & W. Texas 1st g. 5s, 1933	94½	Aug 26	88	Jun 9	94½	Aug 26	..	..
Illinois Central 1st g. 4s, 1951	115	Mar 10	109½	Aug 8	109½	Aug 8	110½	..
Do., do., registered	109½	Jul 28	108½	Jun 2	109½	July 28	109½	..
Do., 1st g. 3½s, 1951	105	Mar 16	105	Mar 16	105	Mar 16	..	..
Do., registered	102½	Apr 15	101	Apr 24	102½	Apr 15	..	..
Do., g. 4s, 1952	104	Jul 8	100	May 6	104	July 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	103	Jan 25	103	Jan 25	103	Apr 15	..	..
Do., g. 4s, 1953	102¼	Feb 2	97½	Apr 29	101½	Aug 24	..	..
Do., 2-10s, g. 4s, 1904	..	....	..	....	100½	Jan 4, 97	..	..
Do., Western Line 1st g. 4s, 1951	105	Jan 28	101	May 20	103½	Aug 8	..	..
Do., Louisville Div. g. 3½s, 1953	94½	Jul 12	92⅝	Jul 12	94½	Aug 6	..	..
Do., Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950	..	....	..	....	102½	Sept., 96	..	..
Do., Middle Div. registered 5s, 1921	..	....	..	....	116½	Aug., 95	..	..
Do., St. Louis Div. g. 3s, 1951	80	Aug 25	80	Aug 25	80	Aug 25	79	80½
Do., St. Louis Div. 3½s, 1951	94⅝	Aug 13	92½	Jul 29	94⅝	Aug 13	..	..
Chi., St. L. & New Orl. g. 5s, 1951	123½	Feb 15	115½	Apr 28	123	Aug 13	..	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	118¼	Apr 1, 97	..	..
Do., Memphis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	103½	Jan 24	103½	Jan 24	103½	Jan 24	..	..
St.L., A. & T.H. 1st & ter. g. 5s,1914	..	....	..	....	105	De 28, 97	..	..
Belleville & Carodt. 1st 6s, 1923	..	....	..	....	115	Ja 22, 96	116	..
St. Louis South. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931	..	....	..	....	90	No 12, 97	..	..
Ind., Dec. & Wn. 1st g. 5s, 1935	104	Jan 10	97	May 2	101½	Aug 10	..	..
Ind., Illinois & Iowa 1st g. 4s, 1939	88	Jan 4	86	Jan 22	86	Jan 22	88	..
Do., 1st ext. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	94¼	Nov., 95	..	..
Int. & Gt. North. 1st g. 6s, 1919	123¼	Jan 18	116	May 6	120½	Aug 19	119½	124
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1909	92	Aug 16	78	Mar 23	91	Aug 24	..	..
Do., 3d g. 4s, 1921	60	Feb 7	44	Jan 14	58½	Aug 27	..	..
Iowa Central 1st g. 5s, 1938	105	Aug 16	97	Mar 26	105	Aug 18	..	..
K. C., P. & Gulf 1st & col. g. 5s, 1923	81¾	Feb 14	65	Apr 28	76½	Aug 27	76	78
Kings Co. El.,Ser. A, 1st g.5s,1925	59	Jul 8	40	Apr 28	57½	Aug 23	..	57
Fulton El. 1st gtd. g. 5s, Ser. A, 1929	49	Jul 9	35	Mar 11	49	July 9	..	..
Lake Erie & West. 1st g. 5s, 1937	117½	Feb 9	115	May 10	116	Aug 26	117	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1941	104½	Jun 10	95	Apr 29	104	Aug 26	..	..
Northern Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945	102	Jun 4	100½	Jan 6	101	Aug 18	..	103½
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Detroit, Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	121	Apr 28	121	Apr 28	121	Apr 28	..	..
Lake Shore Div. 7s, 1899	106½	Feb 11	104¾	Aug 12	104¾	Aug 13	..	..
Do., con. 1st 7s, 1900	110	Mar 9	105½	Aug 3	105¾	Aug 17	..	..
Do., do., registered	109¾	Feb 9	105½	Jun 30	105½	July 19	..	..
Do., con. 2d 7s, 1903	120½	Feb 23	115¾	Jun 16	117	Aug 24	..	..
Do., do., registered	119¾	Mar 1	115¾	Jun 16	115¾	June 16	..	..
Do., g. 3½s, 1997	106½	Jan 18	102	Apr 7	106½	Aug 24	..	..
Do., do., registered	106	Feb 21	103	Mar 29	105½	Aug 16	..	..
Cin. & Sp. 1st gtd., L. S. & M. 7s,1901	..	....	..	....	108¼	Dec 1, 97	..	..
Mahoning Coal R. R. 1st 5s, 1934	..	....	..	....	125	Dec 9, 97	..	..
Lehigh Valley (Penn.) col. g. 5s, 1997	104	Aug 8	104	Aug 8	104	Aug 8	..	..
Leh. Val. N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1940	104¾	Feb 17	99	Apr 29	102	Aug 12	..	..
Leh. Val. Ter. Ry 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	112½	Feb 16	107	Apr 20	111	Aug 11	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	110	No 26, 97	..	..
Leh. Val. Coal Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1933	92½	Mar 22	92½	Mar 22	92½	Mar 22	..	..
Leh. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945	92	Feb 18	91	Aug 10	91	Aug 10	91	..
El., Cor. & Nor. g. 1st pf. 6s, 1914	..	....	..	....	99½	Feb., 93	..	..
Do., g. gtd. 5s, 1914	..	....	..	....	101	Sep 16,97	..	..
Litch., R., Car. & W. 1st g. 6s, 1916	..	....	..	....	95	Feb., 93	..	..
L.,R. & M. Tr.Co. cts. for 1st g.5s,1937	..	....	..	....	25	Apr., 96	..	..
Long Island 1st con. g. 5s, 1931	120	Feb 2	117	May 13	119½	June 28	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	90	Jun 11	85¼	Jan 12	90	June 23	92	..
Do., ferry g. 4½s, 1922	90	Jan 31	86¾	Apr 1	86¾	Apr 6	..	..
N. Y. & Rockaway B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	..	....	..	....	100	My 25,97	..	..
Do., 2d income, 1927	..	....	..	....	40	Mar., 96	..	..
N. Y., B. & Man. B. 1st con.g.5s,1935	..	....	..	....	107½	De 15,97	..	..
L. I., N. Sh. 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	103½	June, 95	..	..
L., E. & St. L. 1st con. g. 5s, 1939, t. r.	40	Aug 8	32	Jan 6	40	Aug 10	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1943	..	....	..	....	9½	Au 21,97	..	..
Louisv. & Nashv., Cecilian Br. 7s, 1907	..	....	..	....	108	No 11,97	106	..
Do., N. O. & Mobile 1st g. 6s, 1930	124½	May 31	120½	Jan 6	122½	Aug 12	123	..
Do., do., 2d g. 6s, 1930	108	Aug 2	106	Jul 19	108	Aug 2	106	..
Do., E. H. & Nashville 1st g.6s,1919	117	Feb 9	113	Mar 29	115	Aug 19	114	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1930	120½	May 27	116½	Apr 21	119	Aug 17	..	119½

	Range for Year 1898. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Do., Pensacola Div. g. [illegible]					108½	Sep 24,97		
Do., St. Louis Div. 1st g. 6s, 1921					121	Jul 12,97		
Do., do., 2d g. 3s, 1980					67	May, 95		
Do., Nashville & Dec. 1st 7s, 1900	105	Jul 1	105	Jul 1	105	July 20		
Do., sk. fd. (S. & N. Ala.) g. 6s,1910					94¼	Jan., 92		
Do., gold 5s, 1937	104½	Feb 8	100½	May 6	104	July 15		
Do., unified g. 4s, 1940	91½	Feb 11	83	Apr 25	90½	Aug 26		91⅝
Do., Pens. & Atl. 1st gtd. g. 6s,1921	109	Jan 8	99	Apr 21	103½	Aug 2		
Do., collateral trust g. 5s, 1931	108⅝	Feb 24	101½	Apr 6	104	Aug 23		
Do., Mob. & Mont. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	109½	Jul 18	108	May 5	109½	July 18		
N., F. & S. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	98	Jul 26	87½	Apr 5	97	Aug 24		
South & North A. con. gtd. g. 5s,1936	101	Jun 2	94	Feb 5	100½	Aug 16		
Kentucky Central g. 4s, 1978	91	Feb 14	85	Apr 12	91	Aug 11		
Louis. Railway Co. 1st con. g. 5s,1930	109	Mar 19	103	Mar 9	109	Mar 19		
L. & N. L., C. & Lex. g. 4½s, 1931	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18		
Manhattan R'Way con. g.4s, 1990	98½	Jan 13	90	Apr 23	95¼	Aug 26		96⅝
Met. Elevated 1st g. 6s, 1908	119½	Feb 8	114⅛	Apr 6	117⅛	Aug 25		
Do., 2d 6s, 1899	105	Jan 26	101	May 5	103½	Aug 16		
Metro. St. Ry gen. cl. tr. g. 5s, 1997	116¼	Jan 14	108½	Apr 28	113¾	Aug 24	113	114
B'way & 7th Av. 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	122½	Jan 14	114½	Apr 25	120¾	Aug 19		
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993	123¼	Jan 14	116	Apr 21	122½	Aug 26		
Lex. Av. & Pav. F. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1993	123½	Jan 12	117	Mar 12	120	July 1		
Mexican Central con g. 4s, 1911	66	Feb 10	63	Apr 25	63	Apr 25		
Do., 1st con. income g. 3s, 1939					39	Apr., 90		
Do., 2d con. income g. 3s, 1939					11⅛	Sep 16,96		
Mexican Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	78	Aug 22	70⅝	Feb 10	78	Aug 26		
Mexican National 1st g. 6s, 1927					90	Mar., 96		
Do., 2d income g. 6s, A, 1927					42⅝	No 12,96		
Do., 2d income g. 6s, B, 1927					13	Jul 9, 97		
Mexican Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910					100	Ja 30, 97		
Michigan Central 1st con. 7s, 1902	123	Jan 28	110	May 16	115	Aug 19		
Do., 1st con. 5s, 1902	106⅝	Feb 1	102½	May 25	105¼	Aug 16		
Do., 6s, 1909	122	Feb 25	122	Feb 25	122	Feb 25		
Do., 5s, 1931	127	Jan 10	121	Apr 26	121¼	June 21		
Do., do., registered	125½	Jan 20	125½	Jan 20	125½	Jan 20		
Do., 4s, 1940	106	Feb 25	106	Feb 25	106	Feb 25		
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st g. 7s, 1927					143	Jul 22,97	140	
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	108¼	Feb 1	100½	Apr 26	108	Aug 27		
Do., Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909					127	No 22, 97		
Do., Southwest. ext. 1st g. 7s, 1910					129	May, 96		127
Do., Pacific ext. 1st g. 6s, 1921					121¼	Au 31,97		130
Mo., K. & T. 1st g. 4s, 1990	92½	Aug 11	82¾	Apr 25	91	Aug 27	91	91½
Do., 2d g. 4s, 1990	67½	Jan 27	57	Mar 25	65⅝	Aug 26	65¼	65¾
Do., 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	88	Aug 9	83¾	Jan 28	88	Aug 9		
Mo., K. & T. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942	89	Aug 23	80	Mar 12	88¾	Aug 27	88	89
Kansas City & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	76	Aug 11	71	Jan 4	75	Aug 19	75	
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	84¼	Feb 18	75	Apr 25	84	Aug 25		
Mo., Kan. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	102	Aug 22	93½	Apr 1	101	Aug 24	101	
Missouri Pacific 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	107¼	Aug 23	93	Mar 26	106½	Aug 27	106½	106¾
Do., 3d 7s, 1906	112	Jul 13	103½	Apr 26	111½	Aug 26	111½	112
Do., trust g. 5s, 1917	87½	Aug 15	65½	Jan 19	86½	Aug 27	85	88
Do., 1st col g. 5s, 1920	80	Aug 16	60	Apr 28	80	Aug 26	79	80
Pacific R. of Mo. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	106	Jan 31	100	May 3	103¾	Aug 5		
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	109	Jun 30	106¼	Jul 7	106¼	July 7		
St. L. & I. Mt. 1st ext. 4½s, 1947	110½	Jan 7	107½	Feb 7	108	May 28		
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1946	107½	Jul 27	102½	May 5	107½	July 28		
Do., Arkans. Br. ext. g. 5s, 1935	108	Feb 8	102	Mar 26	105¼	July 25		
Do. gen. con. ry. & ld. grt. g. 5s,1931	100½	Jul 22	86	Apr 6	99¼	Aug 27	99¼	99¾
Do. gen. con. stpd. gtd. g. 5s, 1931	100	Aug 10	86	Feb 26	100	Aug 10		
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	123	Feb 7	118½	May 24	122	Aug 27	121	
Do., 1st extension g. 6s, 1927					119	Dec 6, 97		
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	81	Aug 8	70	Apr 26	81	Aug 27		
Montgomery Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	102	Aug 19	97½	May 27	102	Aug 26		
St. Louis & Cairo gtd. g. 4s, 1931					84	April, 96		
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	131½	May 23	128	Apr 4	131	Aug 19		
Do., 2d 6s, 1901					105⅝	De 17,97		
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	105	Feb 10	100	Apr 8	103⅝	Aug 24		
Do., 1st 6s, McM., M. W. & Al., 1917					108	Mar., 96		
No. O. & N. East. pr. lien 6s, 1915					108½	Aug., 94		
N. Y. Cent. & H. R. 1st 7s, 1903	119½	Jun 23	113¼	Apr 21	116¼	Aug 27		
Do., do., registered	118	May 31	113½	Apr 20	115¾	Aug 24		
Do., debenture 5s of 1884-1904	112	Feb 23	106	Apr 21	115¼	Aug 24		
Do., do., registered	111¾	Feb 8	106	Apr 1	110⅝	July 15		
Do., reg. debenture 5s of 1889-1904	108¾	Feb 19	108½	Feb 21	108½	Feb 21		
Do., debenture g. 4s, 1890-1905	105	Feb 9	102	Apr 9	105	Aug 11		
Do., do., registered	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5		
Do., deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905	105⅛	May 31	100½	May 6	104⅝	July 8		
Do., registered	105	Feb 7	104	Mar 26	104⅝	June 30		
Do., gold 3½s, 1997	107¼	Aug 26	105¼	Jul 22	107¼	Aug 26		
Do., do., registered	104⅝	Jul 6	104⅝	Jul 6	104⅝	July 6		
Michigan Cent. col. trust g. 3½s, 1998	95	Jul 30	91¼	Jun 23	94½	Aug 27		
Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998	96½	Jul 29	94	Jun 23	94½	Aug 27		95⅝
Do., registered	95	Jul 1	94	Aug 8	94	Aug 19		
West Shore 1st 4s, gtd., 2361	110½	Feb 17	102¾	Apr 25	109¼	Aug 26	108¾	
Do., registered	110	Feb 7	101½	Apr 26	109	Aug 22		
Beech Creek 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1936					108½	No 16, 97	109½	
Do., registered	106	Jun 17	106	Jun 17	106	June 17		
Clearf. Bit. Coal gtd. g.4s, Ser. A, 1940	95	Jul 27	95	Jul 27	95	July 28		
Do., do., registered					104	Jul 24,97		
Harlem 1st 7s, 1900	109½	Feb 3	107½	May 25	107½	June 13	107¼	
Do., do., registered	109⅝	Jan 27	107⅛	Jun 3	107¼	Aug 25		
N. Jersey Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986					108	May 7,97		
Rome, W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, 1922	124½	Aug 12	119½	May 12	124½	Aug 12	123½	
Do., Ter. R. 1st gtd. 5s, 1918					109	Jan., 97		
Oswego & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915					110	Oct., 94		
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	107	Aug 13	107	Aug 13	107	Aug 13		
Mohawk & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991					100	Mar., 96		
New York & Northern 1st g. 5s, 1927	126	Feb 14	123	Jun 23	123	June 23	124	127
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1937	107½	Jan 12	100	Apr 21	106	Aug 26		
Do., do., registered					103	No 4, 97	107	
N.Y., N.H. & H. 1st registered 4s, 1903					104½	Oct 7, 97		
Do., con. deb. certs., $1,000	160	Aug 18	145	Jan 6	160	Aug 18	162	
Do., do., small certs., $100	158⅝	Aug 23	145	Jan 6	158⅝	Aug 23		
Housatonic con. g. 5s, 1937	126⅝	Aug 26	126⅝	Aug 26	126⅝	Aug 26	125	
New Haven & Derby con. 5s, 1918					125½	Feb 6, 97		
N. Y. & New England 1st 7s, 1905	120⅛	Aug 19	119	Feb 11	120⅛	Aug 19	120⅝	
Do., 1st 6s, 1905	114	Aug 18	113½	Jul 19	114	Aug 18	114	
N. Y., Ont. & Wn. con. 1st g. 5s, 1939	109	May 31	106	Mar 7	107¼	Aug 26	107	
Do., refunding 1st g. 4s, 1992	102¼	Feb 11	96	Mar 16	101½	Aug 24		
Nor. Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1921	118½	Feb 9	112	Mar 25	114	Aug 13	113¼	
Do., do., registered	119	Feb 11	112	Mar 28	116	June 4	113½	114½
St. Paul & Nor. Pac. gen. g. 6s, 1923	130	Aug 22	124	Jun 8	130	Aug 22		
Do., do., registered certificates	127	Jun 27	124½	Jun 15	127	July 12		
Nor. Pac. Ry pr. lien 4s, 1997	101	Aug 17	90⅝	Apr 21	100½	Aug 26	100½	100¾
Do., registered	100⅝	Aug 19	93	Apr 6	100½	Aug 23		
Do., gen. lien g. 3s, 2047	67½	Aug 26	57	Apr 21	67⅝	Aug 26	67½	67¾
Nor. Pac. Terminal Co. 1st g. 6s,1933	113½	Jun 16	104	Jan 5	112½	Aug 25	112	113½
Norfolk & Southern 1st g. 5s, 1941	105	Mar 5	102	Jun 27	102	June 27	102	
Norfolk & West. RR. gen. g. 6s, 1931	125½	Jan 17	120	Mar 15	122	Aug 8		
Do., New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	124	Aug 3	118	Mar 17	124	Aug 9	122	125
Do., improve. and ext. g. 6s, 1934	119¾	Jan 20	117	Feb 9	117	Feb 10		
Col., Con. & Ter. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922					101	Fe 28, 97		
Scioto V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	91½	Aug 18	82	Apr 14	91½	Aug 18		
Nor. & West. Ry 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	87½	Aug 8	74¾	Apr 21	86⅝	Aug 27	85¾	86¼
Ogden. & L. Cham. 1st con. 6s, 1920					94	April, 96	90	95
Do., do., small					82	Feb., 87		
Ohio River Railroad 1st g. 5s, 1936	102¼	Jan 26	102	Jan 12	102¼	Jan 26		
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1937					85	De 16, 97		
Ohio Southern 1st g. 6s, 1921	85½	Aug 9	80	Jan 13	85½	Aug 9	88	
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1921	15	Jan 20	8	Aug 16	8	Aug 15		
Do., do., eng. Trust Co. certs	14⅝	Jan 20	10	Mar 31	10	June 9		
Omaha & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1901	82	Jan 8	75	Aug 11	80	Aug 19	78	79
Oreg. Imp. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1910					108	Sep 21,97		
Do., en. Trust Co. certs. of deposit	114	Jun 9	100½	Apr 25	114	June 22		
Do., cons. 5s, tr. r., all in. paid	62½	Feb 15	49⅝	Apr 28	61½	June 27		
Ore. R. & N. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1909	116	Jun 15	111	Apr 20	112	Aug 15	114	
Ore. RR. & N. Co. con. g. 4s, 1946	100⅝	Aug 19	89	Apr 26	99½	Aug 27	99½	100½
Oregon Short Line 1st g. 6s, 1922	128	Jul 25	118	Apr 16	127½	Aug 23		
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	121	Jun 14	121	Jun 14	121	Jun 18		
Do., g. 5s, 1926					102	My 24,97		
Ore. Short Line 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	108⅝	Aug 22	96	Apr 27	106	Aug 25		
Do., non-cum. inc. A 5s, 1946	81½	Aug 3	58	Jan 5	81	Aug 27		
Do., non-cum. inc. B and col. trust	58⅝	Aug 19	39	Jan 4	58	Aug 27		
Pacific Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	106½	Aug 19	102	Jun 29	106	Aug 26		
Panama sk. fd. sub. g. 6s, 1910					101½	Dec., 96		
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	114	Jan 26	108	Apr 21	113	Aug 17		
Do., do., registered	110	Jul 8	110	Jul 8	110	July 8		
P., C., C. & St. L. gtd. g.4½s, 1940, Ser. A	113	Feb 8	109¾	May 13	110½	June 6	112	
Do., do., Series B, gtd. 1942	113	Jan 21	108	May 6	111	June 28	112	
Do., do., Series C, gtd., 1942					111	Jun 17,97	112	
Do., do., Series D, gtd. 4s, 1945					102	Oct 9, 97	112	
Pitts., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900	108	Jun 6	106¾	Mar 1	108	June 6		
Do., do., registered					109¾	Ap 22, 97		
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	140¾	Jan 25	140	Jan 10	140¾	Jan 25		
Do., 2d 7s, 1912	140	Jan 4	140	Jan 4	140	Aug 12		
Do., 3d 7s, 1912					128	Aug., 95		
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. g. 5s, 1932					116¾	Jul 8, 97	117½	
Cleve. & Pitts. con. sink. fd. 7s, 1900	109	Apr 19	107	May 25	107	May 25	108½	109½
Do., gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942					112½	April, 96		
Gd. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941					110	Jun [illegible]		
Allegh. Val. gen. g. 4s, 1942					103	No [illegible]		
Penn. RR. Co. 1st Real est. g. 4s, 1923					108	My [illegible]		
U. N. J. R. & Can. Co. [illegible] 4s, 1944	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]		
Peo., Dec. & Ev. 1st g. 6s, 1920, t. r.	101½	Aug 15	[illegible]	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	
Do., Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920					100	De 28, 97		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Range for Year 1898. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947	81	Aug 26	68¼	Apr 29	80	Aug 26		
St. L. & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Class A,1906	116¼	Feb 15	111	May 2	114	July 20	114½	116
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class B, 1906	116¼	Feb 17	111⅛	May 6	115⅛	Aug 24	114½	116
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class C, 1906	116¼	Feb 23	113	May 24	114	Aug 16	114½	116
Do., 1st g. 6s, Pierce C. & O., 1919					113¼	July, 96		
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1931	120⅝	Aug 24	114	Apr 20	120⅝	Aug 27	120⅝	121
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1931	106¾	Jun 30	98½	Apr 25	106⅝	Aug 25		
Do., 1st trust g. 5s, 1987	100	Jun 23	92½	Apr 14	100	July 12		
Ft. Smith & Van B. Bdg. 1st 6s, 1910					105	Oct 4, 97		
St. L. & San Fran. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	82¾	Aug 18	69	Apr 26	81¼	Aug 26		
St. L. & S. F. S.W. Div. 5s, 1947	97½	Aug 10	90	Apr 6	97½	Aug 13		
St. Louis Southwest. 4s, cts., 1989	81	Aug 18	70	Apr 26	79½	Aug 27	79¾	80
Do., 2d g. 4s, inc. bond cts., 1989	35	Aug 22	25	Mar 25	34¾	Aug 27	34	34½
St. Paul City Ry Cable con. g. 5s, 1937					90	No 8, 97		
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	117	Mar 7	115	Mar 12	117	Mar 14		118½
Do., 2d 5s, 1917	109	Feb 16	105	Jun 27	106½	July 8	106½	107
St. Paul, M. & M. 2d 6s, 1909	122¾	Jan 28	120	Jun 21	122½	Aug 16		
Do., Dakota exten. g. 6s, 1910	123	Aug 3	118½	Mar 25	122	Aug 12	123	
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	130½	Aug 2	128	Jan 5	130½	Aug 4		
Do., do., registered					119¾	Sep., 96		
Do., do., reduced to g. 4½s	108½	Aug 16	105½	May 10	108½	Aug 16		
Do., do., registered					106½	My 29,97		
Do., Montana exten. 1st g. 4s, 1937	101⅛	Aug 16	94½	Jan 10	101	Aug 24		
Do., do., registered	96	Feb 19	96	Feb 19	96	Feb 19		
Minneapolis Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	122½	Jan 13	122¼	Jan 13	122¼	Jan 18		
Montana Central 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	132	Jun 11	118½	Apr 19	129	Aug 27		
Do., do., registered					115	Ap 24, 97		
Do., 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	109½	Mar 18	107	Apr 29	109½	May 24		
Eastern Minn. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1908	110½	Aug 18	105½	Apr 12	110½	Aug 18		
Wilmar & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	113	Aug 26	113	Aug 26	113	Aug 26		
Do., do., registered					115	Ap 24,96		
San F. & N. P. 1st s. f. g. 5s, 1919					100½	Oct 20,97		
Sav., Flor. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934					114	Jan 25,97		
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1934					104½	Oct 18,97		
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5		
Seat., L. S. & E. 1st g. 6s, 1931, ass. pd.	80	Jan 21	42	Jan 6	80	Jan 25		
South Carolina & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	99½	Aug 18	92	Apr 29	99	Aug 26	99	99½
Southern Pacific Co.—								
Gal., Harris. & S. A. 1st g. 6s, 1910	107	Jan 20	107	Jan 20	107	Jan 20		
Do., 2d g. 7s, 1905	105½	May 17	100	Jan 17	105	July 22	105	
Do., Mex. & Pac. Div. 1st g.5s,1931	98	Aug 22	92	Jan 4	98	Aug 26		
Hous. & Tex. C. 1st, W. & N. 7s,1903					102	Nov., 94		
Do., 1st g. 5s, interest gtd., 1937	111½	Jul 28	107½	May 25	110½	Aug 27	111½	
Do., con. g. 6s, interest gtd., 1912	110	Jul 1	105	May 11	109	Aug 1	108½	
Do., gen. g. 4s, interest gtd., 1921	83½	Aug 22	76¾	Apr 2	83¼	Aug 23		
Morgan's La. & Tex. 1st g. 6s, 1920					114	No 17,97		
Do., 1st 7s, 1918	127	Feb 26	127	Feb 26	127	Apr 30		
Ore. & Cal. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1927	75	Jan 6	75	Jan 6	75	Jan 6		
San An. & Ar. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	71	Aug 1	55½	Apr 25	69	Aug 27		69½
Texas & New Orleans 1st 7s, 1905	110	Mar 17	110	Mar 17	110	Mar 17		
Do., Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912					106¼	No 17,97		
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	101	Aug 22	96½	Jan 3	101	Aug 24		
So. Pac. of Ari. gtd. 1st g. 6s, 1909-10	109½	Aug 19	100½	Jan 4	109¼	Aug 27		
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, 1905-12	110½	Aug 10	106¾	May 20	110½	Aug 10		
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	102½	Aug 26	92½	Jan 6	102½	Aug 26		
Austin & Northw. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	87½	Jan 15	81½	Jul 25	86½	Aug 27		
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	110¼	Jun 28	105½	Jan 5	109¾	Aug 26		
Southern Rway 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	98½	Aug 24	87	Apr 28	98½	Aug 27	98	98¼
East Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938	100	Feb 3	96	Jan 19	100	Aug 12		
Alabama Cent. R. 1st g. 6s, 1918					112¼	Au 17,97		
Colum. & Greenville 1st g. 5-6s, 1916					119	De 22, 97		
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900	108	Jun 13	105½	Jul 14	106½	Aug 24	105⅝	
Do., divisional g. 5s, 1930	115	Feb 10	112½	Feb 28	114½	Aug 19		
Do., con. 1st g. 5s, 1956	113½	Aug 27	107	Apr 16	113½	Aug 27		
Georgia Pac. Ry 1st g. 5-6s, 1922	123	Jun 6	118	Apr 18	119	July 28		
Knoxville & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	117½	Feb 18	112	Apr 28	115½	Aug 24		
Richmond & Danville con. g. 6s, 1915	125¼	Jun 24	118	Apr 16	122½	Aug 11		
Do., equip. sink. fund g. 5s, 1909					101	No 22,97		
Do., deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	105	Feb 19	95	May 3	96	June 3		
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936	108	Jul 21	100	Mar 24	107½	Aug 9	107	108
Do., do., gtd., stamped, 1936	107	Jun 8	102	Apr 14	107	June 8	107	108
Wash., Ohio & W. 1st cy gtd. 4s,1924	90	Aug 25	87¾	Jul 29	90	Aug 25		
West. No. Car. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	116½	Jan 11	110½	Apr 22	113½	Aug 25		
Memphis Div. 1st gtd. 4-4½-5s, 1996	103	Jul 19	103	Jul 19	103	July 21		
Term. Ass. of St. L. 1st g. 4½s, 1939	112¼	Aug 16	109	May 18	112¼	Aug 16		
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	110	Jul 22	105½	Apr 14	110	July 22		
St. L. Mhts.' Bge. Ter. gtd. g. 5s,1930					103	Oct 27,97		
Tex. & Pac. Ry. E. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1905	110½	Feb 14	107⅝	Aug 18	108	Aug 25		
Do., 1st g. 5s, 2000	107½	Aug 5	96½	Mar 12	107	Aug 27	107	107½
Do., 2d g. income 5s, 2000	50½	Aug 24	28	Jan 4	48¾	Aug 27	48¾	49¼
Third Avenue 1st g. 5s, 1937	124	Feb 21	117¼	Apr 26	122½	June 20		
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st g. 5s, 1935	105	Jun 13	102½	Jan 3	105	Aug 22	104	
Do., Western Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	105	Aug 19	102½	Jan 3	105	Aug 19		
Kanawha & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	82½	Feb 23	76	May 26	80	Aug 8		
Toledo, Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917	78	Aug 17	69½	Mar 22	77	Aug 19		
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st g. 6s, 1916, t. r.	90	Jan 10	85½	Apr 4	90	Aug 16		
Ulster & Delaware 1st c. g. 5s, 1928	104	Jan 7	98	Jun 4	100½	Aug 23	98	101
U. P. RR. and ld. grt. g. 4s, 1947	99½	Aug 16	88½	Apr 21	98⅝	Aug 27	98¼	98¾
Do., do., registered	98⅝	Aug 25	98⅝	Aug 25	98⅝	Aug 25		
Do., Tr. Co. cts. g. 4½s, 1918	59¾	Jul 19	44	Apr 22	59	July 27		
Kansas Pacific 1st g. 6s, 1896					114	Sep 29,97		
U. P., D. & G. t. r., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	79	Aug 24	48½	Jan 6	77½	Aug 27	77	78
Wabash Railroad Co. 1st g. 5s, 1939	112¾	Aug 15	104½	Mar 12	111¾	Aug 27	111¼	112
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1939	91½	Jul 28	74½	Mar 24	88½	Aug 27	88½	89¼
Do., deb., Series B, 1939	39	Aug 27	21	Apr 27	36½	Aug 27	36	36¾
Do., 1st g. 5s, Det. & Chi. ext., 1941	105½	Jun 21	97	Apr 19	104½	Aug 16		
St. L., K.C. & N.St.C.B. 1st g. 6s,1908	110	Jan 5	108½	Mar 12	110	June 7	110	
West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st g. 5s, 1937	110	Jun 29	103	Apr 25	108½	July 28		
Do., gen. g. 3-4s, 1943	59⅛	Aug 22	47¼	Apr 26	58	Aug 26		
Do., inc. 5s, 1943	16⅝	Aug 19	10	Jan 7	16	Aug 27		
West Chi. St. 40-year con. 5s, 1936					99	De 28, 97		
West Va. Cent. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1911					107¼	Oct 21,97		
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926	101½	Feb 16	100½	Jan 11	101½	Mar 7		
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1926, trust receipts	103	Mar 1	100	Mar 18	100	Mar 18		
Do., Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928	108	Aug 8	90	Mar 18	108	Aug 8		
Do., exten. and imp. g. 5s, 1930	92½	Mar 11	92½	Mar 11	92½	Mar 11		
Do., con. g. 4s, 1992	35	Jul 23	35	Jul 23	35	July 25		
Wisconsin Cen. Co. 1st tr. g. 5s, 1937					34	No 16,97		
Do., Eng. Trust Co. cts	55	Aug 8	33½	Jan 3	53¼	Aug 26		
Do., income g. 5s, 1937	7½	Jan 17	4	Jul 12	5⅝	Aug 9		

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

	Range for Year 1898. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Adams Express col. tr. 4s, 1948	102	Aug 10	98½	Jun 27	102	Aug 24		
American Cotton Oil deb. g. 8s, 1900	109	Jan 10	102½	Mar 14	107¼	Aug 24	104½	108
American Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915	89	Aug 27	64	Mar 14	89	Aug 27	88½	89½
Boston Un. Gas tr. cts., sk.fd.g.5s,1939	91	Jan 7	90¼	Jan 26	90¼	Jan 26		
B'klyn Union Gas Co. 1st con.g.5s,1945	115¼	Aug 18	109½	Apr 27	115	Aug 25		
B'klyn Whf. & W.H. Co. 1st g. 5s,1945	100½	Jan 28	91⅝	Aug 19	92	Aug 26		
Chi. Jc. & Stk. Yds col. g. 5s, 1915	105	Jan 7	105	Jan 7	105	Jan 7		
Colorado Coal & Iron 1st con. g.6s,1900	102	Jul 25	95	Jan 6	100	Aug 23		
Col. Coal & Iron Dev. Co. gtd. 5s, 1909					59	May, 93		
Col. Fuel & Iron gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943	84	Jan 12	80	May 9	80	May 27		
Colorado Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	104	Jan 13	100	Jan 10	104	Jan 13		
Commercial Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, 2397	105½	Feb 3	101½	Apr 28	101½	Apr 28		
Do., registered	104	Feb 16	104	Feb 16	104	Feb 16		
Detroit Gas Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1918	103	Feb 2	89	May 20	94	Aug 10		
Detroit City Gas 5s	95½	Jun 29	90	May 20	94⅝	Aug 26	94	94½
Edison El. Ill. N. Y. 1st conv. g.5s,1910	112¾	Feb 18	108	Apr 9	112	Aug 25		
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	119	Jun 3	114½	Mar 25	117¾	Aug 25	116¼	
Do., Brooklyn 1st g. 5s, 1940					113½	Jul 23,97		
Eq. Gas & Fuel of N. Y. 1st	102	Feb 14	102	Feb 14	102	Feb 14		
Erie Tel. & Tel. 5s	98¼	Mar 9	98¼	Mar 9	98¼	Mar 9		
Gen. Electric Co. deb. g. 5s, 1922	108	Aug 11	96	Apr 26	108	Aug 17		108½
Grand River Coal & Coke 1st g.6s,1919					95¼	Jan 19,97		
Hend'son Bdge Co. 1st sk. fd. g.6s,1931					111	Au 23,97		
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910					97	Oct., 95		
Do., non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913					70	Ap 23, 97		
Jefferson & Clearf'd. C. & Ir. 1st g.5s,1926					107	My 22,97		
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1926					80	May 4,97		
Lac. Gas L. Co. of St. L. 1st g. 5s,1919	105¼	Jan 31	100	Apr 18	105	Aug 27	105	105½
Madison Sq. Garden 1st g. 5s, 1919					102	Jul 8, 97		
Manh. Br. H. & L. lim. gen. g. 4s, 1940					55	July, 96		
Mich. Penin. Car Co. 1st g. 5s, 1942					85	Jun 5, 97		
National Starch Mfg. Co. 1st g.6s,1920	108	Jun 8	105	Jan 11	107½	Aug 25	108	
N.Y. & N.J. Telephone gen. g. 5s, 1920					108	Jun 4, 97		
N. Y. & Ontario Land 1st g. 6s, 1910					92½	May, 96		
Peo. Gas & C. Co. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904					111	No 10,97		
Do., 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904	109	Feb 4	102	Mar 29	107½	July 27		
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	120	Jan 19	115	Jun 27	117½	Aug 23		
Chi. Gas Lt. & Coke 1st gtd. g. 5s,1937	109¾	Jan 24	106	Mar 29	109	Aug 24		
Con. Gas Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936	105½	Feb 10	101	Apr 19	104	July 21		105
Eq. Gas & Fuel Chi. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1905	103	May 10	103	Jul 12	102½	July 12		
Pleasant Valley Coal 1st g. 6s, 1920					[illegible]	Oct., 95		
Proctor & Gamble 1st g. 6s, 1940	118	Apr 4	118	Apr 4	118	Apr 4		
So. Yuba W. Co. of N. Y. con. g.6s,1923					101	Fe 19, 97		
Stand. Rope & Tw. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1946	80	Aug 27	51	Mar 12	78	Aug 27	77½	78¼
Do., inc. g. 5s, 1946	23½	Aug 26	11	Mar 22	22½	Aug 27	22½	23
Tenn. Coal I. & R.T. Div. 1st g.6s,1917	[illegible]	Aug 18	79	May 9	[illegible]	Aug 24		
Do., Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	[illegible]	Aug 26	79	Mar 25	[illegible]	Aug 25		
Cahaba Coal M. Co. 1st gtd. g.6s,1922					[illegible]	No 6, 96		
De Bardeleben C. & I. Co. gtd. g.6s,1910	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]		
U. S. Leather Co. s. f. deb. g. 6s, 1915	119	Feb 16	111½	May 5	116	Aug 10	116	
United States Mortgage & Trust Co.—								
Real estate 1st g. col. trust bonds—								
Series [illegible]							102½	
Series [illegible]							100⅝	
Series [illegible]							100	
Series [illegible]							100¼	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar 11	[illegible]	Mar 11		
[illegible]					[illegible]	Sep [illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	Apr 21	[illegible]	Aug 24		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]		

[illegible]

Thursday, Sept. 1.

American Coal Company—Dividend payable.
[illegible] Company—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
Atlantic and Danville Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
Boston and Albany Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
Central Fireworks Company—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
Chicago and Alton Railroad—Dividend payable on common and preferred stocks.
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad—Dividend payable.
Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
Glucose Sugar Refining Company—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
National Biscuit Company—Books open.
Niagara Falls Electric Railway—Books close.
Illinois Central Railroad—Dividend payable.
St. Paul and Duluth Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
Welsbach Commercial Company—Books close.

Friday, Sept. 2.

American Coal Company—Books open.
Central Fireworks Company—Books open.
Chicago and Alton Railroad—Books open.
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad—Books open.
Diamond Match Company—Books close.
Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad—Books open.
Mexican Northern Railroad—Dividend payable.

Saturday, Sept. 3.

Boston and Albany Railroad—Books close.
Lake Erie and Western Railroad—Books close for annual meeting.
Mexican Northern Railroad—Books open.
Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway—Books close for annual meeting.
St. Louis Southwestern Railway—Books close for annual meeting.

TRANSACTIONS AND CHANGES.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 27, total transactions included 3,090,429 shares of stock, $20,769,000 bonds, with $619,500 Government and $67,000 State bonds.

In detail the week's dealings compared as follows with those of the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

	Aug. 28, '97.	Aug. 27, '98.	Differences.
R. R. & Misc.	1,983,475	3,090,439	Inc. 1,106,964
Banks	129	13	Dec. 116
Mining	300	11,100	Inc. 10,800

BONDS.

	Aug. 28, '97.	Aug. 27, '98.	Differences.
R. R. & Misc.	$15,582,600	$20,769,000	Inc. $5,186,400
State	....	67,000	Inc. 67,000
Government..	39,000	619,500	Inc. 580,500

⁂

Net changes in stocks for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	2½	Int. Paper	6½
Am. Cotton Oil	3¾	K. C., Pitts. & G.	2
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	4½	Laclede Gas	1¼
Am. Sug. Refs.	4½	Laclede Gas pf.	1
Am. Tel. & Cable	4½	Louis. & Nash.	3½
Am. Tobacco	3⅜	Met. Street Ry.	6½
Am. Tobacco pf.	1½	Minn. Iron	11⅝
Brook. El. t. c.	2½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	1
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1¼	Norfolk & Western	1
Buff., R. & P. pf.	1½	Northern Pacific	3⅛
Central Pacific	1½	Northern Pacific pf.	1⅛
Chi. & E. Ill.	1	Oregon R. R. & N. pf.	2
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	1	Oregon Short Line	2½
Chi. & Northwest	1⅝	People's Gas	3⅜
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	2	Rio Grande West	4
Chi. Term. Trans.	1⅝	Rio Grande West. pf.	1½
Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	6½	St. P., M. & M.	7½
Consol. Ice	3⅝	Southern pf.	1½
Consol. Ice pf.	1	Stand. R. & T.	3⅜
Den. & R. G. pf.	2	Twin City R. T.	4
Detroit Gas	1½	Union Pacific	6¼
Flint & P. M.	1½	Union Pacific pf.	3⅜
Gt. Northern pf.	3	West Chi. St.	2½
Ill. Steel Co.	2⅛		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Steel & Wire	3	National Biscuit	1
Am. S. & W. pf.	3⅝	N. Y. Airbrake	9¾
Brooklyn R. T.	3	Pacific Coast	1⅝
Brunswick City	1½	Pullman Car	8
C., C., C., & St. L.	2½	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	1½
Consolidated Gas	4½	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	1½
L. E. & Western	3⅝	St. L. S. W. pf.	1
L. E. & W. pf.	6⅝	St. P. & Omaha	1¼
Manhattan Con½	2½	U. S. Rubber	1⅛

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s.	4½	Chi. Tenn. Trans.	1⅜
Austin & N. W. 1st.	2½	L. E. & West. 2d	1
Brook. El. 1st, t. r.	1½	Mo., K. & T. of T. 1st	1¼
Cent. of Ga. 3d pf., inc.	1	Nor. Pac. gen.	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. conv.	1½	St. P. & N. Pac. 1st	1
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. 6s	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s.	10¼
Chi., M. & St. P. Con. 7s	1⅝	Stand. R. & T. inc.	6⅝
Chi., M. & St. P., D. & Gt. So. 5s	1	Southern Ry. 5s.	1
Dul. & Iron Range 1st	1⅝	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Birm.	1½
		Texas Pacific 2d	8½
		Wabash deb. B.	6½

Bonds Declined.

At., T. & S. F. gen.	1	Ore. R. R. & N. Con. 4s	1¼
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 4s.	1⅛
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st.	1	San A. & A. P. 4s.	1
Lake Erie & W. 1st.	1	Wabash 1st	1
Lake Shore 3½s.	1¼	Wabash 2d	1
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st	1		

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Aug. 27	$762,047,004	$40,082,328
Aug. 20	848,316,542	44,082,598
Aug. 13	778,612,686	46,796,251
Aug. 6	741,158,272	56,354,088
July 30	644,528,836	39,872,795
July 23	690,290,419	45,120,432
July 16	720,896,050	47,190,838
*July 9	617,614,853	44,564,178
July 2	828,863,622	62,[illegible],979
June 25	655,280,867	43,167,523
June 18	763,433,231	47,179,983
June 11	747,874,044	37,216,335
*June 4	719,788,431	41,451,465
May 28	706,678,309	40,433,221
May 21	756,406,491	44,370,661
May 14	819,486,982	46,650,169
*May 7	778,748,624	42,742,688
April 30	631,653,506	41,238,796
April 23	628,188,250	35,908,111
April 16	630,947,708	35,894,274
April 9	635,828,308	36,559,229
April 2	782,961,674	58,889,842
March 26	611,888,204	38,968,198
March 19	785,675,895	48,968,653
March 12	732,221,310	39,548,544
March 5	904,747,377	50,181,172
*Feb. 26	803,511,568	41,639,433
Feb. 19	896,606,610	48,226,299
Feb. 12	725,199,643	37,429,764
Feb. 5	928,210,938	54,212,451
Jan. 29	825,018,146	51,576,574
Jan. 22	852,827,065	46,981,532
Jan. 15	891,167,281	46,965,068
Jan. 8	1,042,897,394	63,870,969

*Five days.

[illegible]

	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
B'klyn City & Newtown stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
B'klyn City & Newtown 1st 5s	114	[illegible]
Brooklyn El. when issued	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn El. pf. when issued	[illegible]	40½
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub'n 1st	103	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	[illegible]	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo Street Ry. 1st consols	112½	114
Central Cross-Town	[illegible]	..
Central Cross-Town 1st 5s	110	..
Central Park, N. & E. River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s	111	113
Christopher & Tenth Street	150	..
Christopher & Tenth Street 1st	101	[illegible]
Citizens' Ry. (Indianapolis) 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland City Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland Cable 1st 5s	[illegible]	104½
Cleveland Electric Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	104	105
Coney Island & Brook. stock	[illegible]	..
Coney Island & B'klyn 1st 5s	105	108
C. I. & B'klyn 5 per cent. ctfs.	101	..
Columbus (Ohio) stock	45	50
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	97	100
Columbus Cross-Town 1st 5s	100	103
D. D., E. B'way & B. stock	160	..
D. D., E. B'way & B. 1st 5s	115	117
D. D. & B'y & B. 5 p. c. scrip	101	102½
Eighth Avenue	330	370
Eighth Avenue 6 p. c. scrip	107	..
42d St. & Grand Street	345	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	115	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	90	98
Kings County Elevated	6	8
Kings County incomes	9½	10
Louisville St. R'y. com.	24	29
Louisville St. R'y. pref.	96	100
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn)	103	105
New Orleans Traction com.	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf.	6	8
New Orleans Traction notes	..	75
North Shore Traction com.	10½	12
North Shore Traction pf.	76	78
Ninth Avenue	185	190
Providence & Pawtucket 1st	107	108
Richmond Traction 5s, 1925	77	81
Rochester Ry.	15	20
Rochester Ry. con. 5s	98	100
Second Avenue stock	176	180
Second Avenue 1st m. 5s	108	110
Second Avenue consol. 5s	114½	115½
Scranton Traction	11	13
Sixth Avenue R. R. stock	200	210
South Ferry 1st 5s	107	112
S. I. Rapid Transit 1st 6s	107	..
S. I. Rapid Transit 2d	60	70
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Third Avenue Railroad	170	175
Twenty-third Street	310	..
Twenty-third Street deb. 5s	103	107
Twin City R. Transit Co. com.	28	..
Twin City R. Transit Co. pf.	90	100
Union Railway	175	190
Union Railway 1st 5s	113	114
West Chicago Street	95	96
West End (Boston)	87¼	87½
West End (Boston) pf.	105¾	106
Worcester Traction common	14	17
Worcester Traction pf.	92	94

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	69	71
Union Ferry	43	43½
Union Ferry bonds	100	102

Trust Companies, &c.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Surety	160	175
Atlantic	137½	..
Bond & Mort. Guar. Co.	190	..
Brooklyn	..	402
Central	1360	..
Colonial	193	197
Continental	187½	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth Avenue	340	360
Franklin	225	232
German-American R. E.	..	90
Guaranty	425	..
Hamilton	230	240
Kings County	280	..
Knickerbocker	240	250
Lawyers' Surety	100	105
Lawyers' Title Ins.	150	156
Long Island Loan & Trust	220	225
Manhattan	165	..
Manufacturers', Brooklyn	225	..
Mercantile	400	..
Metropolitan	300	..
Nassau	150	..
National Surety	..	202
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.	1200	..
N. Y. Security & Trust	375	..
People's	..	256
Produce Exchange	203	..
Real Estate Trust Co.	200	..
State	195	205
Title Guarantee & Trust	280	290
Union	1040	..
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	290	300
United States	1190	—
Washington	225	..

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Commonwealth	..	105
Continental	430	..
Citizens'	108	111
Eagle	238	245
Empire City	90	95
Farragut	..	100
German-American	430	..
Germania	240	255
Greenwich	155	..
Hamilton	105	110
Hanover	150	..
Home	195	203
Kings County	170	180
Nassau, Brooklyn	150	..
New York	108	115
Niagara	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rutgers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stuyvesant	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westchester	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williamsburg City	[illegible]	[illegible]

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	[illegible]	170
American Exchange	[illegible]	[illegible]
Astor Place	[illegible]	..
Bowery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butchers & Drovers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central	170	175
Chase	[illegible]	..
Chatham	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens'	[illegible]	130
City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colonial	127	..
Columbia	..	155
Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental	125	130
Corn Exchange	270	300
East River	130	..
Eleventh Ward	[illegible]	..
Fifth Avenue	[illegible]	..
Fifth National	[illegible]	..
First National	[illegible]	..
First Nat. of Staten Island	120	[illegible]
Fourth National	178	..
Fourteenth Street	150	[illegible]
Gallatin	[illegible]	..
Gansevoort	..	100
Garfield	950	..
German-American	112	117
Germania	[illegible]	..
German Exchange	[illegible]	..
Greenwich	[illegible]	..
Hamilton	105	..
Hanover	300	..
Hide & Leather	85	95
Home	..	125
Hudson River	140	..
Importers & Traders'	480	500
Irving	147½	..
Leather Manufacturers'	180	..
Liberty	150	..
Lincoln	750	..
Manhattan	220	230
Market & Fulton	..	230
Mechanics'	170	178
Mechanics & Traders'	102	..
Mercantile	160	..
Merchants' Exchange	117	..
Merchants'	150	..
Metropolis	..	400
Mount Morris	180	..
Mutual	100	120
Nassau	150	..
National Union	225	..
New Amsterdam	230	..
New York	235	242
New York County	1000	..
New York National Exchange	..	80
Nineteenth Ward	..	110
Ninth National	80	90
North America	130	..
Oriental	140	..
Pacific	180	185
Park	340	360
People's	200	..
Phenix	90	95
Plaza	290	310
Produce Exchange	110	117
Republic	155	..
Riverside	190	..
Seaboard	176	..
Second National	450	..
Seventh National	115	120
Shoe & Leather	93	98
Sixth National	230	..
State of New York	103	..
Tradesmen's	..	95
Twelfth Ward	125	..
Twenty-third Ward	100	..
Union Square	175	..
Western	150	155
West Side	275	..
Yorkville	175	..

Guaranteed Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bald Eagle Valley	195	200
Beech Creek	99	101
Boston & Providence	275	277
Cayuga & Sus.	108	..
Columbus & Xenia	200	..
Delaware & Bound Brook	169	172
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W.	90½	..
Erie & Pittsburg	138	142
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf.	130	..
Gold & Stock Tel. Co.	112	115
Kal., Allegan. & G. Rapids	140	..
Kan. City, St. L. & C. pf.	140	145
Little Miami	182½	185
Louisiana & Mo. R. pf.	165	..
Mahoning Coal	190	..
Mahoning Coal pf.	106	..
Naugatuck	245½	..
New York & Harlem	345	355
N. Y., Lack. & Western	122	..
Norwich & Worcester pf.	200	..
Old Colony	185	188
Oswego & Syracuse	202	..
Pacific & Atlantic Tel.	70	..
Peoria & Bureau Valley	182	..
P., Ft. W. & Chi. special	160	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough.	137	139
Providence & Worcester	260	..
Rome & Clinton	125	..
Troy & Greenbush	140	..
Utica & Black River	160	..
United N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	255	256
Valley of New York	112	113
Warren	171	..

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	98	101
American Bank Note Co.	40	41
American Brake	90	93
American Grocery 1st pf.	..	9
American Press Association	..	110
American Soda Fountain Co.	4	8
American Soda Fountain 1st pf.	47	53
American Soda Fountain 2d pf.	15	25
Am. Typefounders, new stock	39	41
Atlantic Mu. Ins. scrip, 1897	102½	104½
American Graphophone	127½	132½
American Graphophone pf.	135	140
Anderson Tobacco	10	15
Automatic Vending	25	..
Barney & Smith Car common	13	16
Barney & Smith Car pf.	..	55
Barney & Smith Car 6s	97	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated Car Heating	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated Fireworks com.	..	[illegible]
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	73	77
Diamond Match Company	[illegible]	142½
Electro-Pneumatic, ex. pf.	1¼	[illegible]
Empire & Bay State Tel.	[illegible]	75
Eastman Kodak Co.	[illegible]	160
Erie & Western Trans.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Vehicle	10	12
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Glucose Sugar Refining com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glucose Sugar Refining pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gorham Mfg. Co. common	..	90
Gorham Mfg. Co. pf.	110	114
Great Falls Ice	130	135
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	35	42
Hecker-Jones-Jewell M. bonds	92	94
Herring-Hall-Marvin com.	¾	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	6	9
Hoboken Land & Imp.	100	..
Hoboken Land & Imp. 5s	105	..
Hudson River Telephone	60	75
International Paper 6s	110½	112
Iron Steamboat	3¾	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	62
J. B. Stetson com.	45	..
J. B. Stetson pf.	100	110
Journeay & Burnham com.	..	22
Journeay & Burnham pf.	67½	75
Lanston Monotype	30	35
Lorillard pf.	116	118
Madison Square Garden stock	..	5
Madison Square Garden 2d 6s	25	35
Mechanical Rubber com.	10	15
Mechanical Rubber pf.	30	40
Mergenthaler Linotype	183	185
Michigan Pen. Car com.	9	11
Mich. Pen. Car pf.	57	60
Mich. Pen. Car 1st 5s	89	91
Mosler Safe Co. pf.	..	103
National Saw pf.	..	25
National Casket Co.	60	80
National Wall Paper deb. stock	60	70
N. Y. Loan & Imp.	50	..
N. Y. Biscuit bonds 6s	114	116
New Jersey Zinc & Iron	100	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	149	150½
Nicaragua Construction	7	10
Northwestern Telegraph	112	117
Old Dominion Steamship	88	95
Penn. Salt Manufacturing	102	104
Penn. Water com.	10	12
Phil. & Wil. Steamboat	130	142½
Pittsburg Bessemer	24¼	24¾
Pneumatic Gun Carriage	2	2½
Pratt & Whitney com.	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	46	50
Procter & Gamble	345	..
Procter & Gamble pf.	160	187
R. I. Perkins Horseshoe	..	10
R. I. Perkins Horseshoe pf.	30	40
Safety Car Heating & Light	100	..
Simmons Hardware com.	105	..
Simmons Hardware pf.	116	120
Singer Mfg. Co.	405	425
Standard Distilling	25½	28
Standard Distilling pf.	75	77
Standard Oil	413	415
Susquehanna Coal 6s	115	..
Swift & Co.	99	101
Swift & Co. 1st pf.	106	..
Texas & Pacific Coal	50	55
Texas & Pacific Coal 1st	102	..
Trenton Potteries com.	7	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Trow Directory	33	43
Union Switch & Signal	65	67
Union Switch & Signal pf.	110	116
Union Typewriter com.	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100½	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	88	92
U. S. Glass com.	26	26½
U. S. Glass pf.	70	80
Wagner Palace Car	174	175½
Westinghouse Air Brake	330	340
Wool Exchange of New York	110	120
Worthington Pump	24	28
Worthington Pump pf.	90	93

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Baltimore Consolidated	65¾	66½
Baltimore Con. 1st 5s	110	..
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, w. i.	95½	96½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	23	24
Central (N. Y.)	175	..
Central Union Gas bonds	104½	105¼
Central Union Gas con. deb. 5s	108¼	111
Chicago Consumers' 1st 5s	101½	104½
Chi. Eq. Gas L. & F. 1st 6s	102½	105½
Chi. P. Gas & C. 1st 6s	106	111
Chi. P. Gas & C. 2d 6s	106½	108
Chicago P. Gas & C. con. 6s	118	120
Chicago P. Gas refunding 5s	105	108
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.) 1st 6s	98	102
Columbus (Ohio) Gas stock	86	89
Columbus (Ohio) 1st 5s	101	104
Consolidated Gas (N. J.) bonds	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	22
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City)	76	81
Con. Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103¾
Detroit Inc. 5s	93	95
Equitable 1st 6s	101	102½
Equitable 1st con. 5s	116	117½
Fort Wayne (Ind.) stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne (Ind.) 1st 6s	89	90¾
Grand Rapids stock	80	83
Grand Rapids bonds	99½	101½
Ind. Nat. & Ill.	54	58
Indiana Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s	73	75
Indianapolis stock	115	125
Indianapolis 1st 6s	104¾	106½
Lafayette (Ind.) stock	83	86
Lafayette 1st 6s	85	87¾
Logansport & Wab. Val. stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 1st 6s	72	73
Madison (Wis.) Gas	60	64
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s	98½	101
Mutual of New York	330	340
New Amsterdam	30⅞	31
New Amsterdam pf.	72	73
New Amsterdam 1st 5s	102	102½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	107½	108½
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	55
Ohio & Indiana bonds	71	73
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	95
St. Paul Gas stock	40	45
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	139	141
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	157	1[illegible]5
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	113½	116
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 5s	87	90
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee	87	89
West. Gas Co. bonds, Milw'kee	102	104
Williamsburg 1st 6s	101	103¾

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce for the week ended Friday last, compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Aug. 26, 1898	$6,613,608
Week ended Aug. 27, 1897	6,961,664
From Jan. 1, 1898	282,722,293
From Jan. 1, 1897	346,424,290

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Aug. 23, 1898	$6,171,878
Week ended Aug. 24, 1897	9,923,014
From Jan. 1, 1898	297,123,962
From Jan. 1, 1897	258,864,098

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Aug. 26, 1898	$389,974
Week ended Aug. 27, 1897	782,372
From Jan. 1, 1898	72,350,172
From Jan. 1, 1897	3,940,292

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Aug. 26, 1898	$448,844
Week ended Aug. 27, 1897	3,170
From Jan. 1, 1898	5,200,561
From Jan. 1, 1897	29,632,077

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended Aug. 26, 1898	$58,870
From Jan. 1, 1897	25,691,785

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Aug. 27, 1897	$779,202
From Jan. 1, 1898	67,149,611

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Aug. 26, 1898	$64,224
Week ended Aug. 27, 1897	110,872
From Jan. 1, 1898	1,580,071
From Jan. 1, 1897	1,903,433

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Aug. 26, 1898	$1,076,211
Week ended Aug. 27, 1897	943,715
From Jan. 1, 1898	29,405,968
From Jan. 1, 1897	31,244,468

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Aug. 26, 1898	$1,011,987
Week ended Aug. 27, 1897	832,843
From Jan. 1, 1898	27,825,897
From Jan. 1, 1897	29,341,035

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Aug. 26, 1898	$454,198
Week ended Aug. 27, 1897	893,244
From Jan. 1, 1898	73,930,243
From Jan. 1, 1897	5,843,725

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Aug. 26, 1898	$1,525,055
Week ended Aug. 27, 1897	946,885
From Jan. 1, 1898	34,606,529
From Jan. 1, 1897	60,876,545

Total Net Imports of Specie.

From Jan. 1, 1898	$39,323,714

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended Aug. 26, 1898	$1,065,857
Week ended Aug. 27, 1897	53,641
From Jan. 1, 1897	55,032,820

SALES OF MINING STOCKS.

The following sales of mining stocks were made during the past week:

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Breece	.55	.60	.55	.60	600
Kings. & Pem.	.17	.17	.17	.17	100
Phenix	.14	.19	.14	.18	10,400
Total sales					11,100

ON THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alamo	.04	.04	.04	.04	500
Anaconda	.37	.39	.36	.39	1,700
Best & Belcher	.19	.19	.15	.15	900
Brunswick	.11	.11	.10	.10	1,300
Crip. Creek Con.	.09	.09	.09	.09	1,000
Con. Cal. & Va.	.42	.44	.35	.35	1,000
Hale & Nor.	.70	.70	.70	.70	200
Iron Silver	.75	.75	.75	.75	200
Mexican	.16	.16	.16	.16	300
Mollie Gibson	.21	.21	.21	.21	300
Mount Rosa	.13	.14	.13	.14	900
Occidental	.45	.45	.45	.45	200
Phamacist	.04	.04	.04	.04	1,600
Portland	1.30	1.33	1.30	1.33	400
Potosi	.22	.22	.18	.18	500
Syndicate	.05	.05	.04	.04	1,000
Union Con.	.20	.20	.20	.20	200
Utah	.08	.08	.08	.08	1,000
Work	.07	.07	.07	.07	1,000
Yellow Jacket	.17	.21	.17	.21	700
Total sales					14,900

ON THE MINING EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alamo	.03½	.03¾	.03½	.03¾	4,000
American Flag	.06	.08	.06	.08	1,000
Anchoria	.85	.85	.85	.85	100
Cannon Ball	.008	.008¾	.008	.008¾	25,000
Crip. C. Con.	.07⅝	.07⅝	.07⅝	.07⅝	5,000
Copper Rock	.001½	.001½	.001½	.001½	10,000
Elkton	1.14	1.15½	1.14	1.15½	800
Garfield Con.	.12	.12	.12	.12	1,000
Golden Fleece	.25	.25	.25	.25	500
Gold Magnet	.002	.002¾	.002	.002¾	55,000
Jefferson	.08¼	.08¾	.08¼	.08½	5,000
Justine	.02½	.04	.02½	.04	10,000
Mollie Gobson	.23	.23	.23	.23	500
Old Gold	.002½	.002½	.002½	.002½	18,000
Portland	1.36	1.42	1.36	1.42	250
Pilgrim	.004⅝	.004⅝	.003¾	.003¾	1,000
Rocky Mount	.12½	.13½	.10½	.12½	22,000
Sentinel	.005½	.008	.005	.006½	188,000
Union	.14	.14	.14	.14	2,000
Waldorf	.05	.05	.05	.05	10,000
Work	.09⅝	.09⅝	.09⅝	.09⅝	1,800
Total					361,650

BANK STATEMENTS.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, shows a decrease in the reserve of $7,495,950. The banks now hold $21,343,300 more than the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show an increase in loans of $5,568,400, a decrease in specie of $8,664,500, a decrease in legal tenders of $26,300, a decrease in deposits of $4,779,400, and a decrease in circulation of $78,700.

The following is a comparison of the average of the New York banks for the last two weeks, and for the corresponding date last year:

	Aug. 27, '98.	Aug. 20, '98.	Aug. 28, '97.
Loans	$672,001,300	$666,[illegible]	$[illegible]
Specie	155,948,700	164,[illegible]	[illegible]
Legal tenders	55,492,300	55,518,[illegible]	[illegible]
Net deposits	780,234,400	785,[illegible]	[illegible]
Circulation	14,128,300	14,[illegible]	13,41[illegible]

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	Aug. 27, '98.	Aug. 20, '98.	Aug. 28, '97.
Specie	$155,948,700	$164,[illegible]	[illegible]
Legal tenders	55,492,300	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total res've	$211,441,000	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Reserve required ag'st deposits	195,058,600	[illegible]	[illegible]
Excess res. above legal requirements	$21,343,300	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the New York Clearing House banks at the [illegible] of each week in the present year and the corresponding weeks in 1897 and 1896:

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Jan. 8	$22,261,575	$48,991,450	$27,188,100
Jan. 15	25,968,775	52,172,525	32,346,550
Jan. 22	31,275,200	57,067,800	37,678,500
Jan. 29	35,609,450	59,149,250	39,623,400
Feb. 5	34,781,625	54,540,050	40,182,425
Feb. 12	32,437,050	51,678,225	36,818,875
Feb. 19	25,688,450	56,086,850	28,627,050
Feb. 26	22,950,325	57,520,975	24,422,150
March 5	20,828,500	55,556,925	23,234,500
March 12	22,721,425	52,868,550	21,448,825
March 19	28,060,050	48,108,975	19,042,475
March 26	33,851,475	48,895,750	18,042,675
April 2	35,720,800	47,666,575	17,005,975
April 9	35,096,475	46,170,050	17,931,250
April 16	37,346,075	46,966,900	18,139,350
April 23	43,525,100	49,257,900	20,678,675
April 30	44,504,675	48,917,625	22,944,275
May 7	48,912,475	44,095,275	20,246,125
May 14	46,997,225	44,490,500	18,577,975
May 21	50,715,250	45,998,950	21,701,500
May 28	53,704,600	46,616,100	22,280,675
June 4	52,349,700	48,220,825	18,428,300
June 11	55,841,100	47,601,475	20,677,050
June 18	59,272,800	48,380,950	19,918,250
June 25	62,206,250	49,239,150	21,917,325
July 2	62,013,550	41,884,875	20,828,250
July 9	58,345,300	41,361,875	22,237,275
July 16	49,365,825	46,086,900	21,778,025
July 23	46,052,000	47,381,575	18,499,550
July 30	41,984,475	46,720,150	17,728,600
Aug. 6	30,893,000	41,042,125	18,815,575
Aug. 13	28,111,850	38,884,725	9,400,175
Aug. 20	28,839,250	39,753,450	9,270,150
Aug. 27	21,343,300	39,517,700	8,886,200

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1898	$21,343,300	1893	*$1,085,000
1897	39,517,700	1892	9,887,875
1896	8,886,200	1891	12,767,825
1895	39,124,925	1890	*336,675
1894	68,718,650	1889	4,790,775

*Deficit.

THE BULLION MARKET.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date a year ago. These figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
Aug. 25, 1898	£35,063,242	......
Aug. 26, 1897	36,224,389	......
BANK OF FRANCE.		
Aug. 25, 1898	75,510,461	£49,882,475
Aug. 26, 1897	81,485,678	49,009,405
BANK OF GERMANY.		
Aug. 25, 1898	29,638,000	14,746,000
Aug. 26, 1897	29,372,000	15,131,000
RUSSIA.		
Aug. 25, 1898	108,582,000	4,548,000
Aug. 26, 1897	94,115,000	4,825,000
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
Aug. 25, 1898	34,982,000	12,809,000
Aug. 26, 1897	37,9[illegible]	12,551,000
SPAIN.		
Aug. 25, 1898	10,457,000	5,425,000
Aug. 26, 1897	[illegible]	10,599,000
ITALY.		
Aug. 25, 1898	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug. 26, 1897	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
Aug. 25, 1898	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug. 26, 1897	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
Aug. 25, 1898	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug. 26, 1897	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INACTIVE STOCKS, LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1898 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the last recorded transaction is given.

Closing Aug. 26.		STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1898.				Last Sale.	
Bid.	Asked.					Highest.		Lowest.			
190	220	Albany & Susquehanna	$3,520,000	July, 1898	3½	*186	Feb. 3	*183	Jan. 4	*186	Feb. 3, 1898
..	..	American Bank Note	....	June 30, 1898	1	*43	Mar. 5	*43	Mar. 5	*43	Mar. 5, 1898
110	130	American Coal	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1898	4	..	....	..	....	125	Sept. 16, 1897
25	40	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	May 16, 1898	1	24½	June 30	22	May 13	24	July 1, 1898
130	137	American Express	18,000,000	July 1, 1898	$3	140	July 20	117½	Jan. 3	*135	Aug. 19, 1898
..	..	Baltimore & Ohio	25,000,000	Nov. 15, 1894	2	21¼	June 17	12⅝	Jan. 25	*16½	Aug. 18, 1898
105	108	Boston Air Line pf	1,426,000	July, 1898	2	*105	Mar. 9	*105	Mar. 9	*105	Mar. 9, 1898
75	..	Bur., Cedar Rap. & Northern	5,500,000	Aug. 1, 1898	2	75	July 1	*65	Mar. 10	*74	Aug. 13, 1898
..	..	Capital Traction	12,000,000	July 1, 1898	75c.	70	Jan. 25	62	Jan. 4	70	Jan. 25, 1898
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	1,500,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	20¾	Oct. 13, 1897
170	..	Chicago & Alton pf	3,479,500	June 1, 1898	1¾	*166	Mar. 24	*166	Mar. 24	*166	Mar. 24, 1898
70	74	Chicago Great Western deb	13,300,000	July, 1898	2	71¼	July 15	*71	Aug. 4	*71	Aug. 4, 1898
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,500,000	July 1, 1898	4	..	....	..	....	102½	May 22, 1897
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	6,500,000	July 1, 1898	1½	120	June 4	120	June 4	120	June 4, 1898
88	89¾	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	10,000,000	July 20, 1898	1¼	90½	Aug. 16	77½	Mar. 9	*90	Aug. 19, 1898
40	48½	Cleve., Lor. & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct. 1, 1898	1¼	50¼	Feb. 25	*40	Aug. 15	*40	Aug. 15, 1898
169	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,243,736	June 1, 1898	1¾	*174	Aug. 8	*169¼	June 24	*172	Aug. 11, 1898
..	⅝	Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	5,500,000	....	..	⅞	Jan. 28	¼	Apr. 7	½	Aug. 17, 1898
..	..	Colorado Coal & Iron Dev. pf	500,000	....	..	2½	Jan. 7	2	June 6	2⅞	June 6, 1898
..	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1897	4	75	Aug. 19	65	Aug. 8	75	Aug. 19, 1898
..	..	Colorado Midland	3,420,200	....	..	*6	June 6	*5	June 6	*5	Aug. 9, 1898
..	..	Colorado Midland pf	4,644,800	....	..	*18¼	June 4	14	June 23	*15	Aug. 9, 1898
..	25	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol. pf	2,500,000	Jan. 2, 1897	2½	27½	Feb. 10	17	Jan. 17	23	Aug. 18, 1898
170	..	Commercial Cable	10,000,000	July 1, 1898	1¾	180	July 12	180	July 12	*180	July 15, 1898
..	..	Consol. K. C. Smelt. & Ref. pf	976,325	July 15, 1898	1¾	99½	May 24	99½	May 24	99½	May 24, 1898
50	..	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge pf	763,500	Aug. 2, 1898	6	..	....	..	....	*70	Dec. 31, 1897
3	4½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	....	..	2⅝	Aug. 5	2⅝	Aug. 5	2⅝	Aug. 5, 1898
..	60	Eastern Elevator	1,000,000	....	..	66	Mar. 11	†57	July 23	†57	July 23, 1898
..	..	Edison El. Ill. of Brooklyn	4,000,000	July 15, 1898	1½	*125	Aug. 19	*102½	Apr. 1	*125	Aug. 19, 1898
350	..	Eighth Avenue	1,000,000	July, 1898	3¾	*350	July 29	*335	June 16	*350	Aug. 5, 1898
..	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.	48,000,000	May 16, 1898	1	..	....	..	....	75	Oct. 14, 1896
..	..	General Electric pf	4,252,000	July 1, 1893	3½	..	....	..	....	75	Mar. 22, 1896
..	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	July, 1898	1½	..	....	..	....	*108½	Dec. 14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	....	..	*32½	Feb. 24	*30	Jan. 7	*30	Aug. 6, 1898
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf	2,600,300	Aug. 1, 1898	1¼	..	....	..	....	*84½	Dec. 30, 1897
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf	2,570,600	Aug. 1, 1898	1½	..	....	..	....	*94	Dec. 11, 1897
..	..	Harlem	8,638,650	July 1, 1898	2	*350	July 19	*320	Jan. 5	*345	July 26, 1898
50	..	Homestake Mining	12,500,000	Aug. 25, 1898	50c.	*53½	July 21	43	Apr. 2	*53½	July 21, 1898
5½	6½	Kanawha & Michigan	9,000,000	....	..	6⅝	Jan. 2	6	Feb. 2	6⅝	Aug. 8, 1898
..	..	Keely Motor	....	....	..	..	....	..	....	4½	Mar. 9, 1897
29	32	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Apr. 1, 1898	1	84½	Mar. 1	80	June 2	80	July 11, 1898
4	9¾	Kingston & Pembroke	4,500,000	....	..	4½	Aug. 10	2	May 19	4⅛	Aug. 10, 1898
192½	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	July 29, 1898	3½	198	Aug. 4	170¾	Jan. 4	198	Aug. 18, 1898
..	..	Lake Shore certificates	....	....	..	199	May 27	*180	May 2	*188	July 7, 1898
50	58	Long Island	12,000,000	Nov. 2, 1896	1	59¼	Aug. 10	40	Jan. 20	57	Aug. 17, 1898
3	6	Manhattan Beach	5,000,000	....	..	5⅝	Jan. 24	4	Jan. 20	*5	June 13, 1898
45	52	Maryland Coal pf	1,876,000	July 1, 1898	2	*53	June 10	45	Mar. 28	*52½	Aug. 15, 1898
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	June 30, 1898	5	*152	May 31	*140	Mar. 9	*152	May 31, 1898
..	..	Mexican National certificates	33,850,000	....	..	1½	May 2	1	Feb. 10	1¼	June 7, 1898
..	..	Michigan Peninsular Car	2,000,000	Oct. 1, 1893	2	..	....	..	....	14	Sept. 9, 1897
6	..	Minn., St. P. & S. Ste. Marie	14,000,000	....	..	7	Jan. 5	6½	Mar. 11	6½	Mar. 11, 1898
18	..	Minn., St. P. & S. Ste Marie pf	7,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	16	Dec. 2, 1897
170¼	175	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	July, 1898	3½	*175	Jan. 14	*167½	Jan. 4	174	Aug. 10, 1898
..	..	Nash., Chat. & St. Louis	10,000,000	Aug. 1, 1898	1	60	June 1	60	June 1	60	June 1, 1898
73	83	National Starch 1st pf	3,000,000	May 1, 1898	2	*81	Jan. 24	60	Mar. 25	73	Aug. 11, 1898
20	30	National Starch 2d pf	2,500,000	January, 1893	6	30	Jan. 27	15	June 29	27	Aug. 11, 1898
35	42	New Central Coal	1,000,000	....	..	41	Aug. 4	41	Aug. 4	41	Aug. 4, 1898
65	78	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1898	2	76	Jan. 31	*65	May 10	76	Aug. 9, 1898
..	..	N. Y., Lack. & Western	100,000,250	July, 1898	1¼	*125¾	Feb. 16	*120	Apr. 20	*123½	July 7, 1898
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	July 11, 1898	5	..	....	..	....	*350	Nov. 16, 1897
..	..	New Jersey & New York Tel.	5,000,000	Apr. 15, 1898	2½	..	....	..	....	*124	Jan. 28, 1897
..	..	Omaha & St. Louis	621,300	....	..	7	Mar. 5	7	Mar. 5	7	Mar. 5, 1898
4	6	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	Dec. 1, 1897	75c.	*5	June 17	*3	Mar. 8	*3⅞	July 30, 1898
..	..	Panama	7,000,000	Jan. 3, 1896	2	..	....	..	....	*95	Sept. 22, 1897
330	..	Pennsylvania Coal	5,000,000	May 1, 1898	4	*350	Feb. 25	*325	Mar. 23	*325	Mar. 23, 1898
4	6	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	....	..	5⅝	Feb. 11	*3	Jan. 26	5⅝	Aug. 15, 1898
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	July 1, 1898	2	*116	July 27	*116	July 27	*116	July 27, 1898
185	187½	Rens. & Saratoga	10,000,000	July, 1898	4	*185½	July 27	*182	Jan. 26	*184	Aug. 17, 1898
88	91	St. Paul & Duluth pf	4,782,123	Mar. 1, 1898	2½	96	Aug. 8	78	Apr. 20	90	Aug. 16, 1898
200	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	July 1, 1898	3½	..	....	..	....	195	July 19, 1897
..	..	Standard Gas	5,000,000	July 1, 1898	1½	*147	Jan. 24	143½	Jan. 21	*147	Jan. 22, 1898
..	..	Standard Gas pf	3,721,100	July 1, 1898	5	*144½	Jan. 3	*144½	Jan. 22	*144½	Jan. 24, 1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel.	550,525	April, 1898	2½	100	Feb. 17	100	Feb. 17	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	Texas Central	2,640,400	....	..	..	....	..	....	10	July 13, 1807
..	..	Texas Central pf	1,324,500	Jan. 15, 1898	3	..	....	..	....	*40½	Feb. 5, 1897
8½	9	Texas Pacific Land Trust	10,370,600	....	..	9½	Aug. 19	5	May 27	9⅞	Aug. 19, 1898
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf	1,137,200	April, 1898	1¾	..	....	..	....	*85	Dec. 23, 1897
..	..	Union Ferry	3,000,000	July 1, 1898	1	..	....	..	....	64	July 13, 1897
..	..	United N. J. R. R. & Canal	21,240,400	July, 1898	2½	..	....	..	....	*215½	Mar. 15, 1897
..	..	Utica & Black River	2,223,600	March, 1898	3½	..	....	..	....	165	Oct. 20, 1897
..	..	Warren Railroad	1,800,000	July, 1898	3½	..	....	..	....	167	Aug. 24, 1897
..	..	Western Gas	4,000,000	July 20, 1898	3	86	Jan. 17	86	Jan. 17	86	Jan. 17, 1898
..	..	Western Union Beef	18,000,000	Nov. 23, 1897	2	8	Jan. 13	7½	Jan. 5	8	Apr. 18, 1898
..	..	Wisconsin Central	12,000,000	....	..	3⅞	Jan. 17	1⅝	Mar. 22	2¼	Aug. 9, 1898
..	..	Wisconsin Central pf	3,000,000	....	..	8	Jan. 17	5	Feb. 5	6	July 28, 1898

*Sales of less than 100 shares. †Sale buyer 10 days.

NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE BANK STATEMENT.

The following gives the bank statements in detail, together with the percentage of reserve to deposits held by the individual banks:

*Capital.	*N't Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	P. Ct. Res've to Dep'ts.
$2,000,000	$1,841,700	N. Y. Nat. Bkg. As.	$14,160,000	$2,950,000	$849,000	$14,380,000	27.0
2,050,000	2,215,200	Bank of Manh. Co.	15,017,000	6,111,000	1,445,000	19,583,000	38.6
2,000,000	1,037,700	Merchants' National	14,248,400	3,271,200	1,077,100	17,006,400	25.5
2,000,000	1,958,800	Mechanics' National	10,362,000	2,136,000	740,000	10,019,000	28.7
1,500,000	2,565,200	Bank of America	19,947,700	4,574,400	1,546,100	23,454,400	27.3
1,000,000	226,300	Phenix National	4,152,000	797,000	323,000	4,116,000	26.9
1,000,000	4,119,400	National City	78,608,000	23,509,500	2,628,000	99,228,000	26.3
750,000	130,700	Tradesmen's National	3,140,700	476,300	237,300	2,876,000	24.8
300,000	7,001,400	Chemical National	24,721,000	5,973,000	2,839,000	26,196,000	33.6
600,000	176,100	Merchants' Ex. Nat.	4,829,900	998,000	321,100	5,391,000	24.4
1,000,000	1,702,100	Gallatin National	7,245,200	1,181,600	649,000	5,894,400	31.0
300,000	120,200	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	1,015,600	301,700	51,100	1,188,200	29.9
400,000	170,000	Mech. & Traders'	2,010,000	198,000	262,000	2,060,000	22.3
200,000	171,600	Greenwich	874,300	101,300	210,200	835,200	37.3
600,000	478,800	Leather Mfrs.' Nat.	3,947,700	855,000	256,500	3,930,500	28.2
300,000	100,300	Seventh National	1,785,500	511,000	114,100	2,222,200	28.1
1,200,000	505,100	State of New York	4,085,100	497,000	157,000	3,263,000	20.0
5,000,000	2,527,300	American Ex. Nat.	23,752,000	3,256,000	2,969,000	21,256,000	29.2
5,000,000	3,464,750	Nat. Bk. of Com'rce	20,081,300	1,958,200	3,301,300	23,006,300	22.9
1,000,000	1,609,200	National Broadway	5,927,000	1,676,100	148,300	6,758,100	26.9
1,000,000	968,600	Mercantile National	10,187,900	2,251,000	951,000	11,495,100	27.8
422,700	475,100	Pacific	2,318,000	733,900	452,800	3,004,400	39.6
1,500,000	868,700	Nat. Bk. of Republic	16,757,100	4,282,500	502,200	18,979,500	25.1
450,000	978,500	Chatham National	6,061,000	857,200	847,600	6,157,000	27.6
200,000	252,500	People's	1,884,900	288,300	468,700	2,641,500	28.6
700,000	559,300	Nat. Bk. of No. Am.	10,941,500	2,448,500	764,600	12,870,300	24.9
1,000,000	2,226,750	Hanover National	34,800,700	8,292,800	1,959,300	43,134,300	23.7
500,000	337,100	Irving National	3,478,000	796,200	408,300	3,989,000	31.8
600,000	376,200	National Citizens'	2,576,100	531,200	122,500	2,731,700	23.9
500,000	297,900	Nassau	2,638,300	371,500	385,400	3,137,900	24.0
900,000	957,200	M'kt & Fulton Nat.	5,911,700	1,383,700	595,500	6,544,800	30.2
1,000,000	161,200	Nat. Shoe & Leather	3,236,100	480,900	375,400	3,502,900	24.1
1,000,000	1,330,800	Corn Exchange	10,065,100	2,097,700	731,000	11,368,400	25.3
1,000,000	600,600	Continental National	5,628,600	1,237,000	465,800	6,715,700	25.3
300,000	397,400	Oriental	1,884,600	178,000	330,000	1,830,000	27.7
1,500,000	5,561,500	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	24,022,000	6,448,000	886,000	25,280,000	29.0
2,000,000	3,204,800	National Park	38,515,000	13,024,000	2,782,000	48,040,000	32.7
250,000	147,700	East River National	1,299,900	252,600	138,100	1,289,400	30.2
3,200,000	2,016,100	Fourth National	24,657,300	3,837,000	2,682,100	26,291,300	24.3
1,000,000	495,800	Central National	10,902,000	3,305,000	911,000	15,074,000	27.9
300,000	711,600	Second National	5,891,000	1,294,000	482,000	6,728,000	25.9
750,000	231,100	Ninth National	3,219,500	792,200	255,200	3,591,100	29.1
500,000	7,564,400	First National	29,849,300	7,201,500	1,139,700	30,818,300	27.2
300,000	67,100	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	1,315,700	241,000	95,100	1,222,900	27.5
250,000	611,200	Bowery	2,862,000	509,000	452,000	3,415,000	28.1
200,000	442,600	N. Y. Co. Nat.	3,225,000	619,500	305,200	3,624,800	25.2
750,000	296,100	German-American	2,909,800	455,900	338,700	2,822,300	28.8
1,000,000	1,116,000	Chase National	31,720,500	7,797,000	4,252,400	41,055,300	29.3
100,000	1,162,500	Fifth Avenue	7,906,900	1,861,900	292,800	9,170,900	27.0
200,000	570,900	German Exchange	2,139,900	168,900	653,300	2,962,000	27.7
200,000	748,200	Germania	3,361,800	554,000	545,800	4,419,500	25.3
300,000	751,300	Lincoln National	6,622,200	1,591,300	697,700	7,601,900	29.7
200,000	848,400	Garfield National	5,116,800	1,410,300	322,600	6,252,700	27.8
200,000	322,100	Fifth National	1,861,500	475,800	169,200	2,299,700	28.0
300,000	830,200	B. of the Metropolis	4,777,900	1,429,800	425,100	5,968,600	31.1
200,000	348,400	West Side	2,147,000	352,000	355,000	2,418,000	30.5
500,000	345,600	Seaboard National	8,282,000	1,130,000	1,567,000	10,224,000	26.2
200,000	348,400	Sixth National	1,738,000	283,000	141,000	1,550,000	27.0
2,100,000	721,300	Western National	26,009,800	6,438,300	2,446,500	35,512,700	25.0
300,000	837,700	First Nat., Brooklyn	4,305,000	1,505,000	1,328,000	6,098,000	47.8
1,200,000	832,000	National Union	12,470,900	3,537,300	474,100	13,850,400	29.7
500,000	832,000	Liberty National	4,155,300	1,085,000	212,300	5,100,800	27.0
1,000,000	358,500	N. Y. Produce Exch.	4,201,400	1,086,300	137,400	4,037,500	30.1
250,000	380,400	B'k of N. Amst'dam	3,084,300	683,000	185,300	3,309,500	26.2
$[illegible]	$71,702,800	Total Nat'l Banks.					
11,[illegible]	13,[illegible]	Total State Banks.					
59,022,700	77,[illegible]		672,001,300	155,948,700	55,492,300	780,234,400	

*As per official reports—[illegible] National banks July 14, 1898; 19 State Banks July 23, 1898.

Report of Specie Imported Into District of New York Aug. 20 to 26 Inclusive.

Steamer.	Where from.	Amount.
American Gold Coin—		
[illegible]	Curacao	[illegible]
[illegible]	La Guayra	[illegible]
Philadelphia	St. John	[illegible]
Allianca	Colon	[illegible]
American Silver Coin—		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allianca	Colon	[illegible]
[illegible]		
Allianca	Colon	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Curacao	[illegible]

Steamer.	Where from.	Amount.
[illegible]	La Guayra	7,2[illegible]
[illegible]	Greytown	600
Foreign Silver Coin—		
[illegible]	Curacao	[illegible]
[illegible]	Greytown	[illegible]
[illegible]	Greytown	[illegible]
[illegible]	Puerto Plata	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sanchez	[illegible]
[illegible]	San Domingo	[illegible]
Allianca	Colon	[illegible]
Gold Bullion—		
[illegible]	Curacao	[illegible]
[illegible]	Greytown	[illegible]
Allianca	Colon	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and disbursements of the Government on the 27th day of August, 1898:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.			
Gold coin	$[illegible]		
Gold bullion	[illegible]		
		$[illegible]	
Outstanding gold certificates	37,134,149.00		
Less gold certificates in Treasury	1,[illegible]		
		[illegible]	*$212,[illegible].15
Standard silver dollars	$[illegible]		
Silver bullion	[illegible]		
		$[illegible]	
Outstanding silver certificates	$[illegible]		
Less silver certificates in Treasury	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	10,[illegible].00
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$3,[illegible].00		
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	90,[illegible].00		
		$99,324,280.00	
Less outstanding Treasury notes		99,324,280.00	
United States notes		$75,685,600.00	
Outstanding currency certificates	$25,785,000.00		
Less currency certificates in Treasury	5,495,000.00		
		20,290,000.00	55,395,600.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$4,401,065.00		
National bank notes	4,517,959.39		
Fractional silver coin	11,228,379.84		
Fractional currency	84.10		
Minor coin	1,295,896.16		
Deposits in National banks	62,358,721.47		
Bonds and interest paid	3,131,971.64		
		$86,868,918.29	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	$3,622,285.79		
Outstanding checks and drafts	8,006,487.01		
Disbursing officers' balances	58,599,540.84		
Post Office Department account	2,995,295.80		
Miscellaneous items	1,963,938.86		
		75,198,548.30	11,675,369.90
Available cash balance, including gold reserve			$288,149,854.17

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$483,273.82	$14,272,605.86	$29,442,286.82
Internal revenue	700,923.34	21,502,882.88	47,673,579.67
Miscellaneous	10,828.60	1,277,848.67	3,784,577.00
Total receipts	$1,195,025.56	$37,053,334.91	$80,900,443.49
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	354,000.00	7,314,000.00	19,375,387.29
War	686,000.00	22,025,000.00	55,890,158.27
Navy	100,000.00	5,910,000.00	14,424,279.61
Indians	17,000.00	724,000.00	1,393,968.55
Pensions	200,000.00	12,110,000.00	24,767,894.50
Interest	100,000.00	2,500,000.00	8,065,892.25
Total expenditures	$1,457,000.00	$50,584,000.00	$124,847,475.44
Excess of expenditures over receipts	261,974.44	13,530,665.09	43,947,031.95
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	45,000.00	610,685.00	2,451,259.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	9,190.00	1,809,685.00	2,965,730.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$521,151,377.00	$92,879,728.00	$614,031,105.00
This fiscal year	4,329,870.00	305,110.00	4,634,980.00
This month	462,499.00	55,668.00	518,167.00
This day	18,737.00	50.00	18,787.00

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000.000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

DIVIDENDS.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Atlantic & Danville pf.	1	Sep. 1	....	....
Boston & Albany (quarter)	2	Sep. 30	Sep. 3	Oct. 1
Boston & Maine (quarter)	1½	Oct. 1	Aug. 27	Sep. 6
Boston & Maine pf. (semi-annual)	3	Sep. 1	....	....
Canadian Pacific	2	Oct. 1	Sep. 2	Oct. 2
Canadian Pacific pf.	2	Oct. 1	Sep. 2	Oct. 2
Chicago & Alton (quarter)	1¾	Sep. 1	Aug. 10	Sep. 2
Chicago & Alton pf. (quarter)	1¾	Sep. 1	Aug. 10	Sep. 2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy (quarter)	1½	Sep. 15	Aug. 19	Aug. 29
Cleveland & Pittsburg (quarter)	1¾	Sep. 1	Aug. 10	Sep. 2
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf.	2¾	Sep. 1	Aug. 18	Sep. 2
Illinois Central (semi-annual)	2½	Sep. 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 22
Mexican Northern (quarter)	1	Sep. 2	Aug. 20	Sep. 3
Northern Pacific pf. (quarter)	1	Sep. 6	Aug. 10	Aug. 22
Rio Grande Western	*2	Sep. 30	Sep. 20	Oct. 1
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	4½	Sep. 1	Aug. 5	Sep. 1
West Jersey & Seashore (semi-annual)	2½	Sep. 15	Aug. 26	Sep. 16

*Payable in preferred stock at par.

STREET RAILWAY STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Metropolitan Street (quarter)	$1.25	Oct. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 12
Niagara Falls Electric (quarter)	1	Sep. 15	Sep. 1	Sep. 16

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
American Coal (semi-annual)	4	Sep. 1	Aug. 20	Sep. 2
American Coal (extra)	1	Sep. 1	Aug. 20	Sep. 2
American Fisheries pf.	3½	Sep. 1	Aug. 2	Sep. 1
Central Fireworks pf.	7	Sep. 1	Aug. 29	Sep. 2
Diamond Match	2½	Sep. 12	Sep. 2	Sep. 13
Glucose Sugar Ref. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Sep. 1	Aug. 20	Sep. 1
International Paper pf.	1½	Oct. 1	....	....
Laclede Gas Light	1½	Sep. 15	Aug. 29	Sep. 16
National Biscuit pf. (quarter)	1¾	Aug. 31	Aug. 23	Sep. 1
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	Sep. 15	Aug. 25	Sep. 16
Standard Oil (quarter)	3	Sep. 15	Aug. 17	Sep. 16
Standard Oil (extra)	2	Sep. 15	Aug. 17	Sep. 16
Swift & Co. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 13	Sep. 19	Oct. 14
U. S. Leather pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 1	Sep. 15	Oct. 3
Welsbach Com. pf. (quarter)	2	Sep. 9	Sep. 1	Sep. 10

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
Ann Arbor Railroad	Aug. 17	Sep. 19	Sep. 17	Annual
Bell Telephone, Philadelphia	......	....	Sep. 20	Special
Chi., Ind. & Louisville	Aug. 31	Sep. 22	Sep. 21	Annual
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	Aug. 26	Sep. 19	Sep. 17	Annual
Hawaiian Sugar	......	....	Oct. 13	Special
Illinois Central	Sep. 12	Sep. 29	Sep. 28	Annual
Lake Erie & Western	Sep. 3	Oct. 3	Oct. 5	Annual
Minneapolis & St. Louis	Sep. 3	Oct. 5	Oct. 4	Annual
Monterey & Mexican Gulf	Aug. 27	Sep. 7	Sep. 6	Annual
N. Y., Ontario & Western	Aug. 27	Sep. 29	Sep. 28	Annual
Oregon Short Line	......	....	Sep. 7	Inc. B.
Postal Telegraph & Cable	......	....	Sep. 8	Special
St. Joseph (Mo.) Gas	Aug. 20	Sep. 22	Sep. 21	Annual
St. Louis Southwestern	Sep. 3	Oct. 5	Oct. 4	Annual
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R.	......	....	Sep. 15	Special
Toledo & Ohio Central	Aug. 5	Sep. 6	Sep. 5	Annual
Wabash	......	....	Sep. 13	Annual

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Stocks displayed increased animation during the week just closed, and an excellent tone prevailed all around. The rise was well maintained, prices showing an upward tendency, headed by a decided advance in American securities, which were largely bought on New York and Berlin account. Wabash debentures rose 2¾ points; Union Pacifics 2¼; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 1¾; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1¼, and others ¼ to ⅝ of a point. Northern Pacific preference was ¼ lower and Northern Pacific common ⅜ down. Home railroad securities also improved.

Spanish 4s recovered on the closing of bear accounts, but again fell 1 per cent., closing at 41⅝.

A renewal of the American gold demand stimulated discount business, but the withdrawals of the metal were small, and the advance was not maintained. Three months' bills are 1 7-16 per cent., and money is easy at ¼ to ½ per cent.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 28.—The past week has been very dull, but prices have not been depressed. Spinners and manufacturers are holiday making, and attempts at business are being deferred until their return. In the meantime the production is mostly sold.

The India trade is partly hampered by the plague, but Bombay, Madras, as well as China, Japan, and South America, all have bought scatteringly. Good print cloths are wanted at the lowest prices. The Levant and Egypt are doing a moderate business in yarns at about 1-16 lower.

Rouen reports a dull market, but with prices only fractionally lower. Gladbach advices say the low prices attract more business and cloth and yarns are selling at long shots.

[illegible] Investment Securities. [illegible] Allowed on Balances.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 AND 29 PINE ST., NEW YORK.
State and James Sts., Albany.

The Mercantile Trust Co
NO. 120 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Interest allowed upon Deposits.

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Qualified and empowered to act as executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, and assignee, and as receiver and custodian of funds under orders of Court.

The NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY has established a branch office at SANTIAGO, and is prepared to buy and sell drafts on and to make payments in SANTIAGO and to transact a general banking business. THE COMPANY is also prepared to receive the deposits of the SOLDIERS and SAILORS now in CUBA, and, under their directions, to make remittances to their families in the UNITED STATES, also to investigate and report in an advisory capacity about new enterprises in ALL LINES OF TRADE and MANUFACTURING, as well as in CITY PROPERTIES, WINTER HOMES, ELECTRIC PLANTS, RAILROADS, INDUSTRIALS, SUGAR and TOBACCO PLANTATIONS, in CUBA, PUERTO RICO, and the PHILIPPINES, by holding in trust PROPERTIES, CONTRACTS, MORTGAGES, and BONDS, either pending the closing of negotiations or for more extended or more definite periods.

Especial attention is called to the relations of THE COMPANY already established at MANILA with the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, and CHINA, sufficient for the present needs of our MANUFACTURERS, MERCHANTS, TRAVELLERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS.

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